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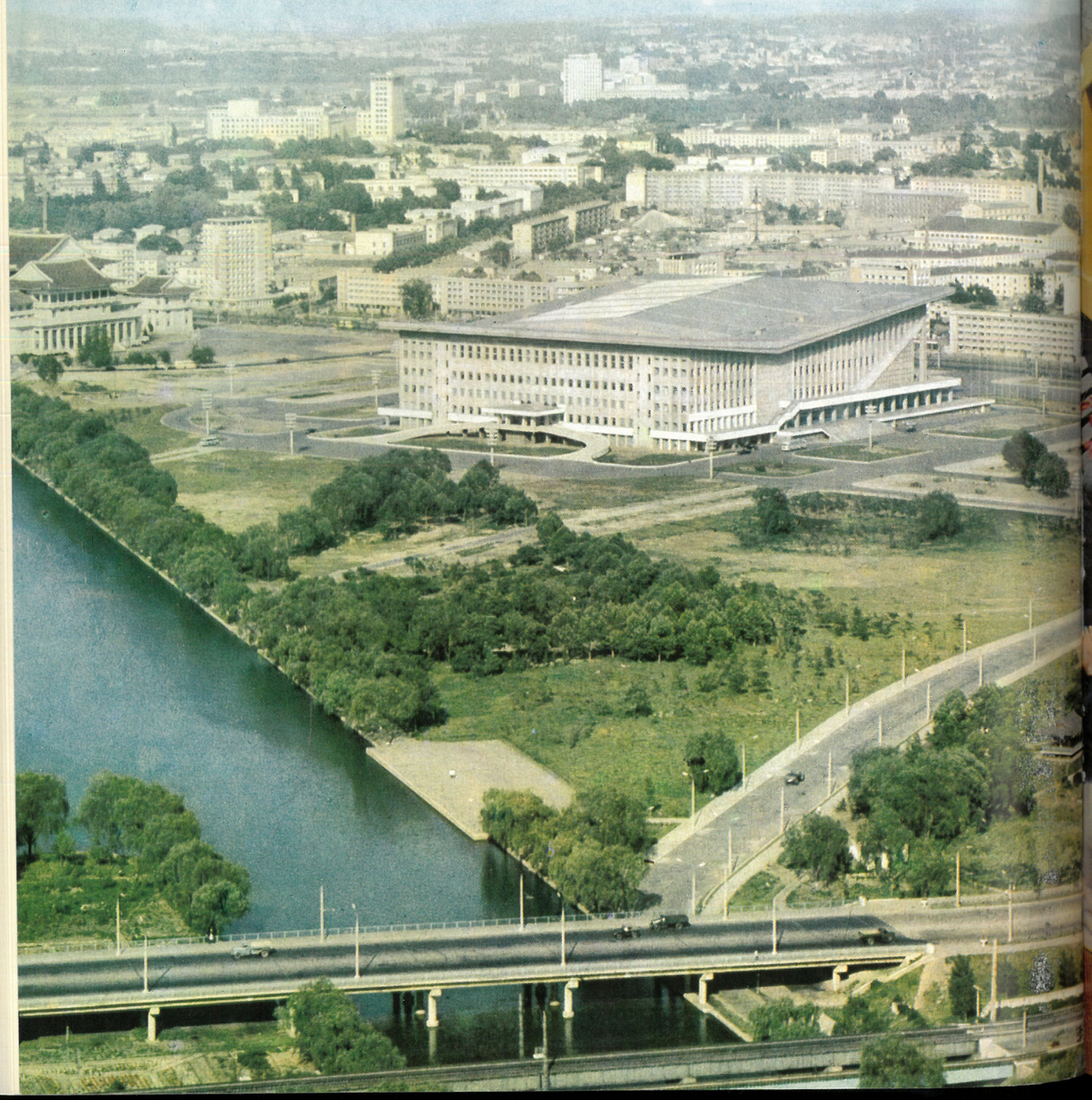

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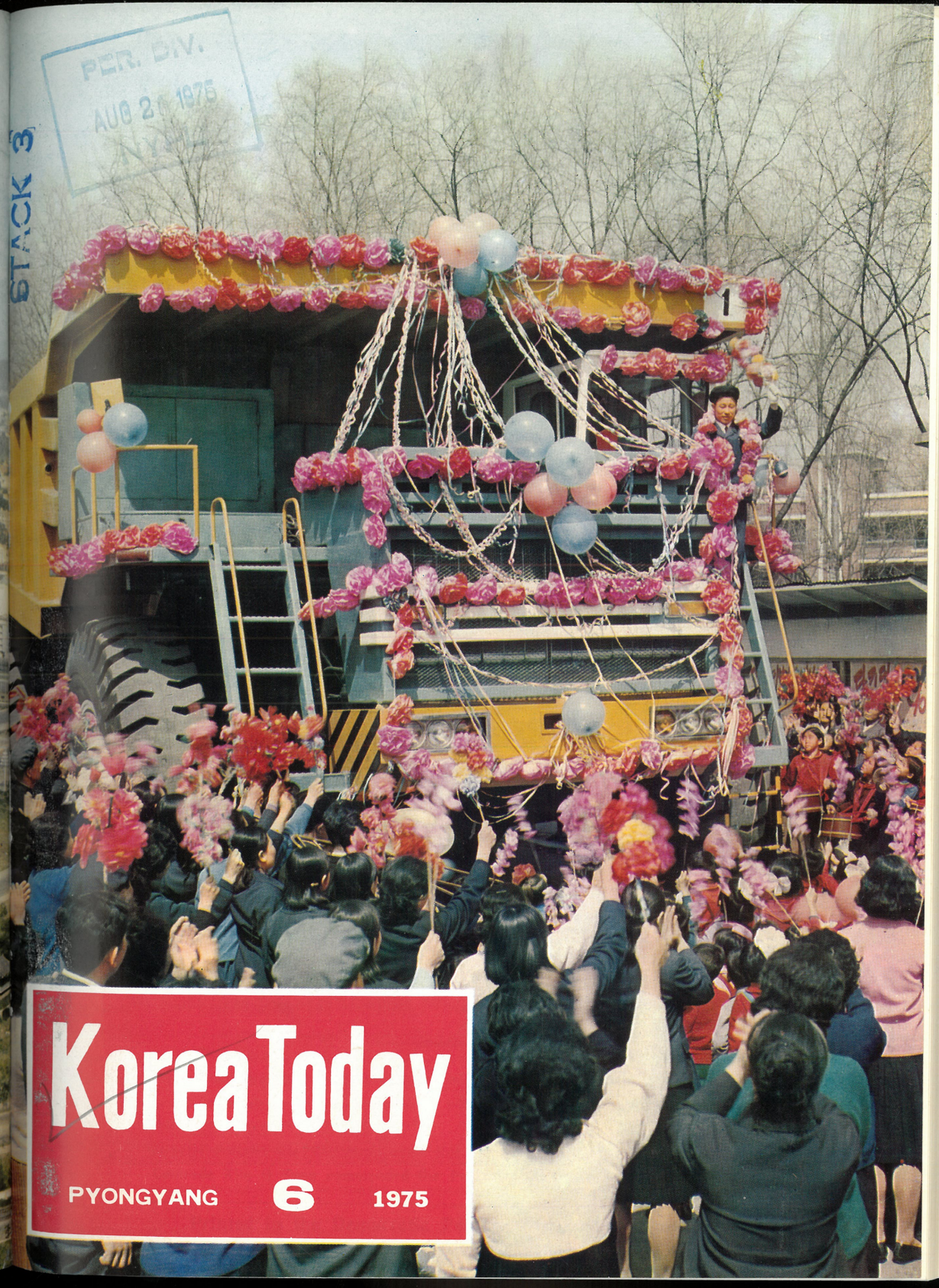

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MILITANT UNITY OF TWO PEOPLES OF KOREA AND CHINA IS A POWERFUL FACTOR THAT WILL HASTEN THE DESTRUCTION OF IMPERIALIST FORCES OF AGGRESSION IN ASIA

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG at Banquet Arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the PRC in Honour of the Party and Government Delegation of the DPRK Led by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

(April 18, 1975)

Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Wang Hung-wen,
Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Yeh Chien-ying,
Esteemed Comrade Vice-Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping,
Esteemed leading cadres of the Chinese Party and government,
Esteemed Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Mme. Sihanouk,
Esteemed Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mme. Penn Nouth,
Dear comrades and friends,

It gives us great pleasure today to revisit the People's Republic of China, our fraternal country, after a long time and sit together with you, our close comrades-in-arms, here in an amicable atmosphere.

Allow me, first of all, to express my deep thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and intimate friend of the Korean people, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China for having kindly invited our delegation to visit China and for showing us this boundless hospitality now.

At the same time I would like to convey the warm militant greetings from the entire Korean people to the fraternal Chinese people.

I am also hugely delighted to meet here Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, our close comrade-in-arms, Prince Penn Nouth and other Cambodian friends, and I express my profound thanks to you for your warm welcome.

We have been warmly welcomed by the Chinese people everywhere we went through—from the very first moment of our entry into Tantung yesterday from our country until our arrival at Peking.

The tumultuous welcome overflowing with revolutionary enthusiasm accorded us today by the citizens of Peking vividly showed the beautiful picture of great friendship between Korea and China and demonstrated the invincibility of this friendship to the whole world.

No sooner had we arrived in Peking than we had a significant meeting with Comrade Mao Tsetung and had a friendly talk with him in an amicable atmosphere.

This is an expression of particular attention to our delegation, with which I am very pleased.

Korea-China friendship is a militant friendship between class brothers based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; it is a noble friendship sealed in blood through the common struggle against imperialism and an immortal friendship that will endure any ordeal and will flower forever.

We are convinced that our visit to China will contribute greatly to developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples onto a higher plane in conformity with the trend of the development of the present era, and to accelerating the revolutionary movements in Asia and the rest of the world.

Our present era is characterized by the ceaseless struggle between the old forces and the new-emerging forces, as a new historic era in which the general crisis of imperialism is being aggravated and the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world have appeared on the international arena as its masters.

As the economic crisis is worsening and the political crisis and social contradictions are growing acute in the capitalist world, the imperialists are more stubbornly persisting in the policy of war, threat and blackmail in an attempt to find a way out. On the other hand, the anti-imperialist struggle of the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world and the international working class is surging high on a worldwide scale.

At the present stage in which the struggle between the revolutionary and the counterrevolutionary forces is becoming increasingly fierce on the international scene, it is of very great importance to intensify the anti-imperialist common struggle of our two peoples.

We shall take this opportunity to have an ample exchange of views with Chinese comrades on problems of the development of the present international relations and take effective measures for our two peoples' future common struggle to cope with the fast changing situation.

Joining hands closely from long ago, the Korean and Chinese peoples have been hewing out the road to national liberation and class emancipation, to socialist revolution and construction; and through their own experience they have realized that their destinies are inseparably related to each other as teeth to lips.

In the past our two peoples fought in firm unity, and defeated Japanese imperialism and also repulsed the US imperialist aggressors.

In the future, too, the two peoples will fight and win together as comrades-in-arms and as brothers.

The present situation in our two countries is very excellent and their might is increasing as never before.

Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China headed by him the fraternal Chinese people have

achieved great successes in the socialist revolution and construction with the revolutionary spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and converted a backward old China into a socialist new China in a short span of time.

The imperialists' policy of blockading and isolating China has been bankrupted shamefully, and the People's Republic of China has grown in strength as a powerful ant-imperialist revolutionary force in Asia and its international prestige is rising as never before.

In recent years in China the great proletarian cultural revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius have consolidated the proletarian dictatorship, strengthened the unity of the entire people, built up the nation's economic might and defence capabilities and further renewed the people's mental and moral qualities.

Indeed, the Chinese people are now entering an era of national prosperity China has never known in its history of thousands of years.

China was historically plagued by poverty and hunger and is inhabited by a huge population. But it has successfully solved the problems of food, clothing and housing for its people, reaping a bumper harvest every year when the world is swept by food crisis; though once far removed from modern technological civilization, it has rapidly developed its economy, culture, science and technology to such a level as to launch artificial earth satellites. All this was possible only in the present era led by the Communist Party of China.

All the epochal changes brought about in China today are the brilliant fruits borne of the long, indomitable revolutionary activities and wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung who founded the Communist Party of China and has invariably led it along the road to victory and who has dedicated his all to the freedom and happiness of the Chinese people, and borne of his revolutionary line which has creatively applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete realities of the Chinese revolution.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the fraternal Chinese people on their successes achieved in the revolution and construction, regarding them as a common victory for the world's revolutionary peoples.

The Tenth Congress of the Communist Party of China and the First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China showed that the unity of the Party, the state, the people and the army in China has reached new heights and been further consolidated under the banner of proletarian dictatorship.

We sincerely wish the fraternal Chinese people ever greater victories in their future struggle to build China into a mighty modern socialist state and in their cause of liberation of Taiwan and reunification of all China.

Since national liberation the Korean people have implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence in the northern half of the Republic under our Party's leadership, and thereby turned, in a short space of time, their once backward country into a strong socialist sovereign and independent state which never vacillates in whatever storm and stress.

At present our people are further speeding up the Chollima advance in order to fulfil ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan set forth at the Fifth Party Congress this year which will mark the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

As the socialist construction has entered a higher stage and the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society is accelerated through the intensified ideological revolution in our country, the socialist economic construction goes on more successfully and there is a fresh upswing throughout all its spheres.

The successful building of socialism in Korea and China and the militant unity of the two peoples are precisely a powerful factor that will strengthen the world's socialist forces and the anti-imperialist national liberation forces and hasten the destruction of the imperialist forces of aggression in Asia.

Dear comrades and friends,

A great revolutionary transformation has taken place in the East and the look of Asia has radically changed since the Second World War.

The colonial Asia, the underdeveloped East of yesterday, has disappeared once and for all and new Asia has been born that advances towards independence, progress and prosperity.

The US imperialists started going downhill after their ignominious military defeat in the Korean war and have sustained repeated setbacks in their aggressive wars in Indochina, and their hostile policy towards China has gone bankrupt. All this proves that no desperate manoeuvring on the part of the imperialists can block the liberation struggle of the peoples and stop the victorious advance of socialism.

Nowadays the US imperialists are again being dealt fatal blows and are sliding into an inextricable quagmire of ruin in Indochina.

Yesterday the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces defeated the traitorous Lon Nol clique, the stooges of US imperialism, and finally liberated Phnom Penh.

This is a great victory won by the patriotic Cambodian people in their five-year-long heroic struggle against US aggression and for national salvation, and it is another shameful defeat sustained by the US imperialists in Asia.

This glorious victory of the Cambodian people over US imperialism and its stooges is an important contribution to the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of the oppressed nations and a historic event exerting a great influence upon the development of the situation of Southeast Asia as a whole.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I warmly congratulate the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces on their shining victories in the operation to liberate Phnom Penh and in the cause of liberation of the whole country under the leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State of Cambodia Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia.

Now in South Viet Nam, too, the Saigon puppet clique is being dealt strong punitive attacks by the South Vietnamese people and the People's Liberation Armed Forces and it is on the verge of collapse.

In Asia the imperialists have resorted to various methods and tricks one after the other such as direct armed intervention, neo-colonialist rule through their puppets and the "New Asian Policy" to make Asians fight among themselves; however, they have been unable to save themselves from doom and reached such a dead end that they can no longer hold out in Asia.

We actively support the struggle of the Indochinese peoples against US imperialism and its lackeys and the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle of all the Asian peoples.

We strongly support the Arab peoples in their struggle to regain the occupied Arab territories and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people and manifest firm solidarity with the African and Latin American people in their anti-imperialist, anti-colonial-

ist struggle.

Africa which was called dark continent yesterday is turning into a new continent over which the light of complete liberation is dawning; in Latin America, too, the colonial system of imperialism is being shaken to its very foundation.

At present the struggle of the third world peoples is developing in depth, into a collective, joint struggle to achieve complete economic emancipation, while consolidating their political independence already achieved, to destroy the old international economic order set up by the imperialists and establish a new international order.

Because of the community of their past situations and the identity of their present struggles the Korean people are standing firm by the third world peoples on the same front and fighting in close coordination with them.

Indeed, the world has never undergone such a rapid change in such depth and width as today.

The third world which emerged out of struggle is a mighty anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times; it is a great motive power that advances the history of mankind.

The common struggle waged by the third world, which is inhabited by the overwhelming majority of the world's population and has a vast territory and inexhaustible natural resources, is a great struggle that will cut off the life line of world imperialism.

Once old and new colonialism is wiped out of Asia, Africa and Latin America, neither imperialist Western Europe nor imperialist North America will be able to exist.

However, this does not mean that imperialism will recede from its position of its own accord.

The further the imperialists are driven into a predicament, the more they resort to double-faced tactics, holding an olive branch in one hand and wielding a bayonet in the other, and the more viciously they manoeuvre for aggression and war under the signboard of "peace". This is a rule.

Now the imperialists are openly working to find a way out of their deepening economic crisis in a new adventurous war of aggression.

However, war will never bring them any way out.

As historical facts show, in former days aggressive wars ended in the defeat of imperialists. Now if they provoke war again, it will accelerate the final ruin of imperialism.

We shall always keep a sharp vigilance against the imperialist threat of war and get ourselves firmly prepared to meet the forthcoming great revolutionary event victoriously, whether there will be war or revolution.

We consider that in order to defeat imperialism, maintain and consolidate peace and hasten our revolutionary victory, we must thoroughly frustrate the counterrevolutionary double-faced tactics of the imperialists by countering the enemy's spear with our spear and meeting his deceptive "peace" tactics with revolutionary principle.

The world's anti-imperialist revolutionary forces will definitively defeat imperialism and win final revolutionary victory, if they are strongly united, and administer successive blows at imperialism and bring pressure to bear upon it everywhere.

Our people's present struggle to reunify their divided country is a major link in the whole chain of the anti-imperialist national liberation struggle which is being carried out on a worldwide scale.

Now that the colonial system of imperialism is in the process of total disintegration the colonial rule of US imperialism in south Korea will never remain intact, either.

Encouraged by the successful socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the people of all strata in south Korea are waging an increasingly dynamic struggle against fascism and for democracy, and the colonial military fascist rule of US imperialism and its stooges is sinking into a serious crisis.

In an endeavour to save themselves from crisis, US imperialism and south Korea's ruling clique are intensifying their fascist repression of the south Korean people and further stepping up their preparations of war against the northern half of the Republic.

However, history is not moving as the imperialists and their lackeys expect but advancing steadily as the people, makers of history, wish and act.

If the south Korean rulers continue to suppress at the point of the bayonet the people's discontent and wrath that is underlying south Korean society, it will result in a greater revolutionary explosion.

If revolution takes place in south Korea, we, as one and the same nation, will not just look at it with folded arms but will strongly support the south Korean people.

If the enemy ignites war recklessly, we shall resolutely answer it with war and completely destroy the aggressors.

In this war we will only lose the Military Demarcation Line and will gain the country's reunification.

The problem of whether there is peace or war in Korea now, depends, in the last analysis, on the attitude of the United States which actually holds all power in south Korea and lords it over there.

If the United States really desires peace in Korea and does not want to obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea, it should stop instigating the traitorous forces rejected by the people in south Korea and it should not interfere in what the people are doing so that they may realize the democratization of society and establish a democratic regime as they demand.

US imperialism must desist from its aggressive ambition to rig up "two Koreas" and take hold of south Korea as its permanent colony and military base, and must get out of south Korea.

If US troops pull out of south Korea and a democratic figure with national conscience comes into power in south Korea as its people demand, we will firmly guarantee a durable peace in Korea and successfully solve the question of Korea's reunification among us Koreans themselves by peaceful means.

The Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people always give firm support and encouragement to our people in the just struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

I take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for having sent their volunteers to help our people with blood during the Korean war, for having given us a lot of aid in our postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction and in our work of socialist construction and for carrying on positive activities in support of our people's struggle for national reunification on the international arena.

Dear comrades and friends,

The future of the world belongs to the peoples who advance, holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle.

In order to promote the common cause of anti-imperialism and achieve the final triumph of the cause of socialism, the Korean people will march forward forever shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Chinese people and will fight on firmly hand in hand with the peoples of the socialist countries, the third world peoples and all the progressive people of the world.

Now, at this place overflowing with fraternal friendship, may I propose a toast:

to the everlasting militant friendship and unity between the Korean people and the Chinese people,

to the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China,

to the solidarity of the peoples of socialist countries, the third world peoples and the progressive people the world over,

to the good health and long life of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Korean people,

to the health of Comrade Chairman Chu Teh,

to the health of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

to the health of Vice-Chairmen Comrades Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping,

to the health of leading cadres of the Chinese Party and government,

to the good health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and Mme. Sihanouk,

to the health of Prince Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mme. Penn Nouth,

to the health of diplomatic envoys from different countries and their wives, and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

CHINESE PEOPLE WILL FOREVER STAND TOGETHER WITH KOREAN PEOPLE AND FIGHT TO THE END FOR OUR COMMON REVOLUTIONARY CAUSE

Speech of Comrade TENG HSIAO-PING at Banquet Arranged by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the PRC in Honour of the Party and Government Delegation of the DPRK Led by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG *(April 18, 1975)*

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,
Respected comrades on the Korean Party and government delegation,
Comrades and friends,

The Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung has come to our country at the head of the Korean Party and government delegation on an official friendship visit. This is a major event of historic significance in the relations between the Chinese and Korean Parties and our two countries.

The people of our country are much rejoiced and inspired by this event. Just now the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung met the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung, and they had a very cordial and friendly conversation.

On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese government and people, I here extend our warmest welcome and highest esteem to President Kim Il Sung, the Chinese people's close comrade-in-arms, and the Korean Party and government delegation led by him.

President Kim Il Sung is the founder of the great Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the long-tested, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

For decades, President Kim Il Sung has integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, adhered to the Marxist-Leninist line and led the Korean people in winning one great victory after another.

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people fought bravely and were the first to defeat US imperialist armed aggression since the conclusion of the Second World War. They thus safeguarded the fruits of victory of the people's revolution and set a brilliant example for the revolutionary people of the world in the anti-imperialist cause.

Following President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line, the heroic Korean people have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat,

adhered to the socialist road and, through self-reliance and hard work, achieved splendid successes in socialist construction at Chollima speed. At present, in enthusiastic response to the militant call of the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, they are vigorously carrying forward the three great revolutionary movements—ideological, technical and cultural, bringing about a new upsurge in socialist construction with high political zeal and boundless revolutionary drive and striving to attain ahead of schedule the magnificent goals set in the Six-Year National Economic Plan. The Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean government and people have adhered to proletarian internationalism, resolutely opposed imperialism and modern revisionism and actively supported the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples, thus making an important contribution to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world. Constantly strengthening ties of friendship and unity with all peoples, and especially the people of third world countries, you are enjoying an ever higher international prestige and playing an ever greater role in international affairs. The Chinese people heartily rejoice at the great successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung. We extend to you our warmest congratulations and sincerely wish you new and greater victories in the days to come!

Comrades and friends,

Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people have waged an unremitting struggle to realize their noble aspiration of reunifying the fatherland. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly put forward correct propositions and reasonable proposals for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland. In particular, the three principles for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and five-point programme for preventing national division and reunifying the fatherland, which were put forward by President Kim Il Sung, fully accord with Korea's national interests and enjoy the resolute backing of the entire Korean people and extensive international support. But the Pak Jung Hi clique, supported and instigated by US imperialism, has obdurately opposed the reasonable proposals of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, trampled on the joint statement of north and south Korea and tried to sabotage the north-south talks. It has intensified its fascist suppression of the south Korean people and made continual military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, thus aggravating the tension on the Korean peninsula. The United States has so far refused to withdraw its aggressor troops from south Korea and clung to a policy of "two Koreas" in a vain attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of Korea.

Facts have shown that to remove foreign interference is crucial to an independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland by the Korean people.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese government and people have consistently supported the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of their fatherland, resolutely supported the principles and programme advanced by President Kim Il Sung to attain this end and resolutely supported the Korean people's demand that the United States withdraw all its armed forces from south Korea so that the Korean people may resolve their own problems.

We are firmly convinced that, under the wise leadership of the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung, the kith and kin compatriots in north and south Korea will be reunited, and the beautiful land of Korea which stretches over 3,000 *ri* will be reunified!

Comrades and friends,

The current international situation is characterized by great disorder under heaven. All the basic contradictions in the world are sharpening.

The factors for both revolution and war are increasing. The scramble between the superpowers for world hegemony is becoming more and more fierce. They not only contend for continents but also contend for oceans. The farther they stretch their hands, and the more areas where they exercise hegemony, the heavier will be their burdens and the more strongly will they be resisted by the people of all countries. Beset by troubles at home and abroad, and with their strength failing to match their ambitions, they are in a dire predicament, the revolutionary struggles of all peoples are advancing victoriously amidst turmoil.

It is now evident to everyone that the international situation has undergone a tremendous change in favour of the people of all countries. The third world, as the main force in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, is in upheaval. The best proof is the developing situation in Indochina. The Cambodian people, rallying around the National United Front of Cambodia with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman, have persisted in a people's revolutionary war with dauntless heroism and, after five years of courageous fighting, finally, on April 17, liberated Phnom Penh, toppled the puppet Phnom Penh regime fostered by US imperialism and won the decisive victory in their war of national liberation. We Chinese people enthusiastically hail this great victory of the heroic Cambodian people and extend to them our warmest congratulations.

Meanwhile, under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the patriotic armymen and civilians in South Viet Nam are severely punishing the Nguyen Van Thieu clique for its crimes of violating the Paris Agreement, opposing national concord, constantly grabbing land from the liberated areas and suppressing and massacring the people in the south. They have liberated a large area including such important cities as Da Nang and Hue. Under their blows, Nguyen Van Thieu's reactionary rule is on the verge of collapse. Though the US government is still frantically trying to give its Saigon puppets blood transfusions and boost their morale, it can by no means halt the triumphant advance of the South Vietnamese people.

We warmly congratulate the heroic South Vietnamese people on their great victories and firmly support their just struggle to uphold the Paris Agreement and defend their national rights. The new victories won by the Indochinese peoples in their struggle are a source of great encouragement to the people of all countries and will have a far-reaching influence on the world situation as a whole. They bear out once again Chairman Mao's statement on May 20, 1970 that "the people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country."

In the Middle East, the just struggle of the Arab and Palestinian peoples against Israeli Zionism has seriously frustrated the superpowers' plans of aggression.

The reason why the Middle East question long remains unsettled is that Israel obstinately persists in expansion and aggression and that the superpowers are contending with each other in that region. Any and all solutions advocated by either superpower are aimed at extending its own force of aggression.

We believe that the Arab and Palestinian peoples, relying on their own close unity and carrying on an unremitting struggle, will certainly recover their lost territories and regain their national rights.

The Chinese government and people will, as always, firmly support the Arab and Palestinian peoples in their just struggle until complete victory is won.

In southern Africa, there has been a new upsurge in the national liberation movements. The people of Mozambique and Angola have shattered colonial rule there. The people in Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania have scored significant victories in their just struggle. This excellent situation in southern Africa has been brought about by the protracted armed struggle of the people there. Their armed struggle has gained the support and acclamation of African states and the revolutionary people of the world. What calls for alertness is that the white racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia are now resorting to counterrevolutionary dual tactics to maintain their reactionary rule. While continuing their armed suppression, they are using political deception in a vain attempt to split the national liberation movements in these countries, break the militant unity of the African states and undermine the armed struggle of the people in southern Africa. The superpowers, too, are stirring up trouble and sowing discord behind the scenes. We are convinced that the African countries which have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism, and the increasingly awakening African people will surely use revolutionary dual tactics against the counter-

revolutionary dual tactics, strengthen their unity, persevere in struggle, particularly armed struggle, and thus frustrate all enemy schemes and win independence and liberation for all countries throughout Africa.

Lenin pointed out: "The content of imperialist politics is 'world domination' and the continuation of this politics is imperialist war."

So long as imperialism exists in the world, this social system engenders war. This is something independent of man's will. What prevails is not a so-called irreversible process of detente, but the increasing danger of a new world war. While talking about "detente" and "peace," both superpowers are in fact energetically preparing for war. We must not lose our vigilance. Neither nuclear war nor conventional war can save imperialism and hegemonism from their doom, but will only stimulate a new upsurge in the revolutionary struggle of the people of the world.

Comrades and friends,

There is an especially profound revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Korean Parties, between our two countries and our two peoples. Our two countries, linked by common mountains and rivers, are fraternal neighbours as close as the lips to the teeth. Our two Parties and peoples are long-tested close comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe. Our militant friendship and revolutionary unity is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

It has been forged and fostered by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung personally. It has grown in our long struggle against common enemies. And it is indestructible.

We have received great support and assistance from you in socialist revolution and socialist construction and in international struggles.

On behalf of Chairman Mao, the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese government and people, I wish to express our deepest gratitude to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean government headed by President Kim Il Sung, and the people.

In the present situation, the further reinforcement of the militant friendship and great unity of our two Parties, countries and peoples is of utmost importance to the promotion of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in both our countries, to the strengthening of the third world peoples' cause of unity against imperialism and hegemonism and to the proletarian cause of communism.

We believe that the current visit to China by President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Korean Party and government delegation will surely advance the relations between our two Parties and countries to a new stage.

The Chinese people will forever stand together with the Korean people and together with you fight to the end for our common revolutionary cause.

Now, I propose a toast:

to the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the militant friendship and great unity of the Chinese and Korean Parties, and of our two countries and peoples,

to the health and long life of President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's great leader and the Chinese people's close comrade-in-arms,

to the health of all the comrades of the Korean Party and government delegation,

to the health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Mme. Sihanouk,

to the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Mme. Penn Nouth,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

to the health of all comrades and friends!

JOINT COMMUNIQUE of Democratic People's Republic of Korea and People's Republic of China

The Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official visit to the People's Republic of China from April 18 to 26, 1975 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China. This visit is a great event of historic significance in the relations between the two Parties and the two countries of Korea and China.

During the visit, President Kim Il Sung and the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea toured Peking and Nanking where they visited factories, a people's commune, scenic spots and historical monuments and were given a grand and warm welcome and a most cordial and friendly reception by the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people. In all the places they visited, they had pleasant meetings with former commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who had gone through thick and thin and shared hardships and difficulties together with the Korean people during the past Fatherland Liberation War.

The warm welcome and reception accorded to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Chinese people is a manifestation of the Chinese people's high respect for and trust in Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's respected and beloved leader, and a clear demonstration of the indestructible militant friendship and unity of the Korean and Chinese peoples marching forward shoulder to shoulder in their common cause.

During the stay in China, Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Mao Tsetung had a significant meeting and a very cordial and friendly conversation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai also had a conversation in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship.

During the visit talks were held between the Party and government delegation of the DPRK led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, attended the talks.

Also present there on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin

U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK; Comrade Chon Mun Sop, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and Colonel General of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Kye Ung Tae, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of Foreign Trade of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of External Economic Affairs of the DPRK; Comrade O Guk Ryol, Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Commander of the Air Force of the Korean People's Army; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the PRC.

Present on the Chinese side were Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrade Chen Hsi-lien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Chi Teng-kuei, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the PRC; Comrade Keng Piao, Member, and Head of the International Liaison Department, of the Central Committee of the CPC; Comrade Chiao Kuan-hua, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the PRC; Comrade Li Chiang, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Foreign Trade of the PRC; Comrade Fang Yi, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC and Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries of the PRC; Comrade Yang Cheng-wu, Deputy Chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, PRC Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the DPRK.

Discussed at the talks were the further strengthening and development of the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples, as well as the current international situation and questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded throughout in a warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship, and the complete identity of views was reached on all the questions discussed.

Both sides expressed great satisfaction at the results of the talks.

During the talks, the two sides noted with great satisfaction that the militant friendship and revolutionary unity of the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples of Korea and China have grown stronger and developed daily.

This friendship and unity is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It has been forged and fostered personally by the Korean people's great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung. It is an indestructible one cemented with blood in the protracted struggle against common enemies. This friendship and unity fully accords with the fundamental interests of the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Both sides are resolved, as always, to unite still more closely and fight together in the common struggle against imperialism and in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction and thereby make their contribution to the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side pays high tribute to the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, adhered to the Marxist-Leninist line and led the Korean people in waging protracted and unyielding revolutionary struggle and winning great victories.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, upholding the teachings of their great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have persisted in the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhered to the socialist road, implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence, unfolded the Chollima movement and thereby achieved great successes in the cause of socialist revolution and socialist construction, converted the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country with a solid independent national economy.

At present, the Korean people, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and in enthusiastic response to the call of the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party, are vigorously carrying forward the movement of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and are actively striving, with high political zeal and lofty revolutionary stamina, to fulfil ahead of schedule the magnificent targets set in the Six-Year National Economic Plan and attain the new, perspective goals in economic construction.

The Korean people adhere to proletarian internationalism, resolutely oppose imperialism, actively support the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed peoples and continuously strengthen friendship and unity with peoples of all countries, particularly the third world countries.

More and more countries in the world have established diplomatic relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

As the sole legitimate sovereign state of the Korean nation, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is enjoying an ever higher international prestige and playing an ever greater role in the international arena.

The Chinese side rejoices over the splendid successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung as the Chinese people's own successes, extends warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wishes them new and still greater victories in the days to come.

The Chinese side reaffirms its resolute support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. To reunify their fatherland is the Korean people's noble national aspiration.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has repeatedly put forward correct propositions and reasonable proposals for the reunification of the fatherland.

In particular, the three principles for independent and peaceful reunification and the five-point proposition for preventing national division and reunifying the fatherland, put forward by President Kim Il Sung, have charted the correct way for settling the question of the reunification of Korea, and they enjoy the resolute backing of the entire Korean people and extensive international support.

The Chinese side holds that the reunification of Korea should be realized on the basis of the principles and proposition put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

It condemns the Pak Jung Hi clique which, supported and instigated by US imperialism, has continuously aggravated the tension on the Korean peninsula, obdurately resorting to a machination of national division, trampling on the North-South Joint Statement, sabotaging the north-south talks and intensifying its fascist oppression of the south Korean people.

The Chinese side firmly supports the south Korean people of all strata in their just struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

It condemns US imperialism for pursuing a policy of "two Koreas" in an attempt to fix and perpetuate the division of Korea.

It firmly maintains that the Korean question should be resolved by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference, that the so-called United Nations Command must be dissolved and that all the armed forces of the United States must be withdrawn from south Korea.

The Korean side pays high tribute to the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, which has applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution and led the Chinese people in winning great victories in their protracted struggles against domestic and foreign enemies.

Upholding the Party's basic line for the entire historical stage of socialism formulated by their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and persisting in the continued rev-

olution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese people have successfully carried out the great proletarian cultural revolution, destroyed the two counterrevolutionary bourgeois headquarters of Liu Shao-chi and of Lin Piao, and broadened, deepened and persevered in the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius.

At present, a mass movement for studying the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat is in full swing throughout China.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people, displaying the revolutionary spirit of independence, initiative and self-reliance, have won great successes in building socialism by going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, and they are working hard to build China into a powerful modern socialist country before the end of the century.

The Korean people rejoice over the great successes won by the fraternal Chinese people under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung as their own, extend warmest congratulations to them and sincerely wish them new and still greater successes in the days to come.

The Korean side reiterates that the Korean people will, as always, firmly support the Chinese people in their just struggle for the liberation of Taiwan Province, their sacred territory, and are confident that this struggle will be crowned with victory.

Both sides are of the view that the current international situation is developing in a direction more favourable to the revolutionary people of the whole world and unfavourable to imperialism and old and new colonialism.

The old economic order based on colonialism and imperialism is being ever more seriously undermined and hit hard. World capitalism is in the grip of a worsening economic crisis.

The contradictions of imperialism are ever more sharpening.

So long as imperialism exists in the world, this social system engenders war.

Imperialism is further stepping up its activities of aggression and war under the signboard of "peace". The danger of a new world war is increasing.

People of all countries must heighten their vigilance and get prepared.

If imperialism dares to unleash a new war, that will certainly hasten its own doom and lead to new victories for the world revolution.

Both sides believe that whether war gives rise to revolution or revolution prevents war, in either case the future of the world will be bright.

Both sides emphatically point out that a salient feature of the excellent international situation of today is the awakening and the growing strength of the numerous third world countries.

In their struggle to win or safeguard national independence, defend state sovereignty, develop the national economy and protect their national resources, the third world countries, which had long been oppressed and exploited by colonialism and imperialism, have increasingly strengthened their unity and become a vigorous fighting force playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

The people of the numerous third world countries have become a mighty motive force propelling the advance of human history and a great revolutionary force against imperialism.

Both sides declare that they will unswervingly stand together with the third world countries and firmly support their just struggle.

They support the correct stand taken by third world countries at the United Nations General Assembly's Special Session on the Problems of Raw Materials and Development, the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, the Conference of the Developing Countries on Raw Materials, the Summit Conference of the Member States of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other international conferences.

The two sides are glad to note that important changes that are most inspiring have taken place recently in the situation in Indochina.

The heroic Cambodian people, rallying around the National United Front of Kampuchea with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as its Chairman and persevering in a people's revolutionary war, have finally liberated Phnom Penh and won the decisive victory of their war of national liberation after fighting courageously for five years.

Both sides extend their warmest congratulations to the heroic Cambodian people.

Under the leadership of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the patriotic armymen and civilians in South Viet Nam are severely punishing the puppet clique in Saigon for its crimes of violating the Paris Agreement, opposing the realization of national concord, continuously grabbing land from the liberated areas and suppressing and massacring people in South Viet Nam. They have won tremendous victories and dealt crushing blows at the puppet clique in Saigon.

The new victories the Indochinese peoples have won in their liberation struggles greatly inspire the people of all countries and will have a far-reaching influence on the development of the world situation as a whole.

Both sides demand that the United States immediately stop its aggression and interference in Indochina so that the Indochinese peoples may solve their own problems.

They pledge their firm support for the just struggle of the Vietnamese, Cambodian and Lao peoples until complete victory is won.

Both sides consider that the Middle East question has long remained unsettled because of Israel's obstinate persistence in expansion and aggression and because of imperialist aggression and interference.

Both sides firmly support the Arab people in their just struggle against imperialism and Israeli Zionism and for the recovery of the occupied territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's national rights.

Both sides are glad to note that the situation in Africa is excellent, and that the African people are winning one victory after another in their united struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

They warmly hail the great victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique and Angola in their struggle for national liberation.

They firmly support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania in their just struggle against colonial rule and white racism.

They are convinced that imperialism and colonialism cannot save themselves from defeat, no matter what tactics they may resort to.

The African countries which have a glorious tradition of combating imperialism and the increasingly awakening African people will surely strengthen their unity, persevere in struggle, particularly armed struggle, frustrate all enemy schemes and win independence and liberation for all countries in Africa.

Both sides firmly support the people of Latin American countries in their just struggle to oppose imperialist interference, safeguard state sovereignty and independence, defend national economic rights and interests and win 200-nautical-mile sea rights.

The two sides point out with great satisfaction that this visit of President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the People's Republic of China has been crowned with splendid success and has made an important contribution to the further strengthening of the militant friendship and great unity of the two Parties, the two countries and two peoples of Korea and China as well as to the furtherance of the unity and anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

The Chinese side considers the visit to China by President Kim Il Sung at the head of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to be a tremendous encouragement to the Chinese people, for which it expresses sincere thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people, and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

The Korean side expresses deep thanks to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Korean people, and to the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for the warm and sincere welcome and reception accorded by the Chinese side during its visit in China.

Peking, April 26, 1975

DECISION OF THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY OF THE DPRK

on the Results of the Execution of the Law on Universal Compulsory Eleven-Year Education

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In the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Fifth Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly was held in Pyongyang from 8 to 10, April, this year.

The session discussed its second item on the agenda: "On the Results of the Execution of the Law on Universal Compulsory Eleven-year Education" and unanimously adopted a decision thereof.

Follows the full text of the decision:

☆ ☆

Educational work is a glorious revolutionary work of training the rising generation as dependable successors to the revolution and rearing people as most powerful, dignified social beings.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic put forward the Juche-based policy of education and have steadily developed popular education in accordance with this policy at every stage of revolutionary development and definitely kept the educational work ahead of all other work under whatever difficult conditions of the country.

The Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK held on April 9, 1973 adopted a law on enforcing the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education and the compulsory one-year pre-school education during the Six-Year Plan to further perfect the system of popular education and elevate the level of compulsory education still higher in conformity with the new requirements of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, developing in depth.

The adoption of the law on enforcing the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education and the compulsory one-year pre-school education was a historic event of great significance in the development of our country's popular education and in the struggle of our people to achieve the complete victory of socialism.

A shining success was achieved in the development of popular education through the vigorous struggle to execute the law on enforcing the universal compulsory eleven-year education which was adopted at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

Thanks to the struggle of the Government of the Republic and our people to introduce the new compulsory education, six-year old children receiving compulsory ten-year senior middle school education accounted for 20 per cent of the school-age children in 1972, 60 per cent in 1973 and 91 per cent in 1974, and 100 per cent of the five-year old children came to receive compulsory one-year pre-school education throughout the country in 1974.

Thus, the universal compulsory eleven-year education will be completely introduced throughout the country on September 1 this year and the law of the Supreme People's Assembly on enforcing the universal compulsory eleven-year education during the Six-Year Plan will be successfully executed one year ahead of schedule.

With the introduction of the universal compulsory eleven-year education, our popular education has developed onto a new, higher stage and the number of students markedly increased.

More than 5.6 million students or one third of the population have come to receive the universal compulsory eleven-year education. When the number of students is put together with the number of all the nursery and kindergarten children, those who study and grow up at state expense account for half of the population.

Nearly one million students study at higher specialized schools and universities and colleges, which have already trained 800,000 technicians and specialists and sent them out to society.

Our country has thus turned into a "land of learning" and a "land of education" in the true sense of the word.

This is a striking demonstration of the incomparable superiority of the socialist system in our country and a great fruition of the popular and revolutionary policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, the steadfast principle of whose activities is to attach primary importance to men in all matters and make everything serve men.

In the course of the struggle for enforcing the universal compulsory eleven-year education a large number of teachers were trained and their ranks firmly built up.

Definite priority has been given to the work of training teachers, with the result that 60,000 new teachers were trained between 1972 and 1974. Thus, the number of teachers reached more than 200,000 and there is one teacher for every 25 students.

The ranks of teachers have grown to be ranks infinitely loyal to the Party and the revolution, a big dependable contingent of communist revolutionaries of Juche type.

The construction of schools to successfully put into force the universal compulsory eleven-year education has been extensively carried out and their material foundations have been consolidated.

Thanks to the measure of the Government of the Republic to vigorously undertake the construction of schools and the assistance of the whole society, more than 30,000 new classrooms and a large number of kindergartens came into being in the last three years.

Today our country has 4,700 primary schools, 4,100 senior middle schools, more than 600 higher specialized schools and more than 150 universities and colleges; our country is covered with a dense network of schools.

The experimental and practice facilities of schools have been built up in a more modern way and the capacity of printing school textbooks has increased considerably.

With the enforcement of the universal compulsory eleven-year education all members of the rising generation have come to receive perfect secondary education free of charge for 11 years from their kindergarten days to the working age under the most advanced and superior educational system and are growing up to be dependable reserves of revolution with the essentials of revolutionary world outlook.

As a result, the age-old desire of our people to give ample education to their children has been realized on the highest plane and it has become possible to promote the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and fulfil more successfully the historic cause of dyeing the whole society with the Juche idea.

The actual life proves that the adoption of the law on the enforcement of the universal compulsory eleven-year education at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly was very timely and a just measure.

The great victory won in the course of the execution of the law on the enforcement of the universal compulsory eleven-year education is a brilliant result of the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and a proud fruit of the devoted struggle of the entire

people infinitely faithful to the Party.

Noting with satisfaction this great victory and brilliant success, the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decides as follows:

Firstly, to introduce the universal compulsory eleven-year education on a full scale throughout the country from September 1, 1975, one year earlier than the time set in the law on the universal compulsory eleven-year education adopted at the Second Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly.

Secondly, to consolidate and develop the success of the universal compulsory eleven-year education and give full play to its superiority.

1) The principle of socialist pedagogy shall be strictly observed in all courses of education and training.

(1) A definite precedence shall be given to the ideological revolution at schools to equip the students with the essentials of revolutionary world outlook during the term of compulsory education.

The monolithic ideological system of the Party shall be thoroughly established in education and training to fully prepare all members of the rising generation as communist revolutionaries of Juche type boundlessly faithful to the Party and revolution.

The communist education with class education as its main content and the education in socialist patriotism shall be strengthened to bring up all students into true masters of our revolution who bitterly hate the class enemy, ardently love the socialist system and have the communist attitude toward labour, noble spirit of collectivism and the attitude of a master toward the economic life of the country.

The organizational life shall be strengthened among the students to get them accustomed to the organizational life from their early age and steel them in a revolutionary way.

(2) The level of education of all subjects including mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and other subjects of basic natural science shall be decisively elevated in conformity with the demand of the new compulsory education to bring up the students into able builders of socialism and communism who have acquired perfect secondary general knowledge and more than one technical skill during the term of compulsory education.

(3) All members of the rising generation shall be led to acquire more than one sports technique and play more than one musical instrument during the term of compulsory education so that they may become a new communist type of men who are developed in an allround way and have strong body and high cultural standards.

2) The political and practical qualifications of all teachers shall be further improved in the near future to decisively elevate the level of universal compulsory eleven-year education.

3) The whole-state and whole-society assistance shall be strengthened to improve and consolidate the material foundations of schools and provide better conditions for education and training in keeping with the high level of universal compulsory eleven-year education.

Thirdly, to authorize the DPRK Administration Council to take concrete measures for implementing the decision.

KIM IL SUNG

PRESIDENT

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Pyongyang, April 10, 1975

The Line of Three Revolutions and Its Great Vitality

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a highly important speech at the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers. In his speech he pointed to the need of promoting the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—more dynamically and illuminated the road for our Juche industry which has entered a new stage of development.

The great leader's historic speech is an inspiring banner which showed again the clear-cut way to advance confidently towards the conquest of the two fortresses of communism along the line of three revolutions; and it is a scientific blueprint and bright milestone which enables us to mobilize all the existing huge potentials of production and bring into fuller play the might of our Juche industry, and thereby capture the height of the Six-Year Plan at a dash and carry the battle for grand socialist construction to victory on all fronts at the earliest possible date.

Today, when the revolutionary situation is daily getting complex internally and externally and a destructive economic crisis is sweeping the capitalist world, the great leader set out the bright strategic and tactical plan to advance our revolution more vigorously and bring about a new great upswing in our Juche industry. This convincingly demonstrates once again the wise guidance of the leader who directs our people to keep up a great revolutionary upsurge, never stagnating and standing still.

The great leader pointed out that our great victories and successes scored in socialist construction in the past period could be attained because we energetically implemented our Party's line of the three revolutions; and he made a profound re-elucidation of the thought, theory and policy on the three revolutions and set forth an honourable task to further step up the three revolutions.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Even after overthrowing the exploiting system of capitalism and imperialism and establishing the socialist system, the working class must continue with the revolution. Even when the capitalist system and imperialism is overthrown, socialism and communism will not be built of its own accord. Socialism and communism can be built only through a prolonged struggle for economic construction and class struggle."

The great leader said that in order to build a socialist-communist society after overthrowing the capitalist system, the revolution should be continued for a pretty long period; in particular, the former colonial and semi-colonial countries which had failed to carry out the industrial revolution and had not gone through the capitalist stage will need a still longer time of struggle to build a socialist-communist society.

Those underdeveloped countries, which were subjected to exploitation and oppression as sources of raw materials in the past, failed to carry out industrialization and so they are very backward economically, technically and culturally and have only a small number of advanced workers with high ideological consciousness and strong spirit of organization. Even after overthrowing the exploiting system, therefore, they must push ahead more vigorously with the revolutionary struggle over a long period in material-technical,

ideological and cultural domains in order to build a communist society where all work according to their ability and receive distribution according to their needs.

In his speech, the great leader made it clear again that it is a law to carry out the three revolutions, and analyzed the practical experiences in our country and gave instructions on the three revolutions. Thus, he showed the clear-cut ways to build socialism and communism confidently along a straight short cut for those countries that have started building a new society without going through the capitalist stage.

The great leader gave a full account of the need of the three-revolution team movement which represents an active way for stepping up the three revolutions.

The scale of the economy greatly expanded and all branches of economic construction demanded modern science and technology. In such conditions, with the knowledge and experiences of the old cadres alone we could not successfully promote socialist construction nor vigorously launch the speed campaign called for by the Party. This badly needed sending Party nuclei and young intellectuals to give an active help to the functionaries of the lower levels and the masses of people and powerfully push ahead with the three revolutions.

The three-revolution team movement is a positive and progressive movement that is designed to accelerate the three revolutions by dispatching personnel of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations as well as scientists and technicians and young intellectuals to production sites to get rid of all the old and backward things in all the fields of ideology, technology and culture according to the Juche idea and the Party policies and awaken, teach and help the functionaries of the lower units.

The three-revolution team movement is a brilliant embodiment of our Party's traditional mass line; it is not a method of one or two persons going down to the lower level for guidance but an incomparably superior guiding method by which one revolution team (consisting of 20 to 50 men) goes down to a production unit to guide and help it effectively in all spheres of its work, as required by the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system, an embodiment of the spirit and method.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the three revolution line and initiated the three-revolution team movement. The line and movement are a great discovery of scientific ways and powerful driving force to build socialism and communism, and they, together with his theory on conquering two fortresses of communism, represent an immortal historic contribution to the development of the communist movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has constantly striven to carry into effect the three revolution line and energetically guided our people to implement it. As a result, the three revolution line and the three-revolution team movement have already displayed incomparable superiority and vitality and are bringing about greater successes in strengthening the Party and state bodies, consolidating our socialist system and stepping up socialist construction.

The role of the Party organizations and the three-revolution teams has risen under the revolutionary guidance of the glorious Party and the Party's policy of active ideological revolution, above all, has been thoroughly carried into practice, so that a radical change has taken place in the politico-ideological life of the people.

With the brilliant implementation of the Party's policy of ideological revolution with the main stress on cultivating boundless loyalty to the great leader, a habit has deeply rooted in the whole society, of living and

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung giving on-the-spot guidance to the April 13 Iron Works

working upon the leader's Juche idea, judging everything strictly by the leader's teachings and the Party policies, absolutizing them and thoroughly carrying them out unconditionally and uncompromisingly fighting what runs counter to them.

As the Party work has been regularized and the ideological revolution vigorously pushed ahead, the Party organizational life has been further strengthened and the leading role of the Party members enhanced; our Party's basic organizations are now full of life as a living organism in action with greater vigour.

People are striving to work, study and live as the anti-Japanese guerillas faithful to the great leader did, as required by the Party's revolutionary slogan "Let's produce, study and live just as the anti-Japanese guerillas did!" In particular, all the leadership personnel go down to lower units to show example to the masses in their implementation of the Party policies. This is a valuable success.

All the Party members and the working people regard it as an honour to devote themselves to the revolution if they live or if they

die, and with such strong revolutionary spirit, they are advancing confidently towards the bright future of the Korean revolution. This great change in their ideological life is an invaluable fruition of the three revolution line and the policy of ideological revolution.

Many great successes, prides in the age of the Workers' Party, have been achieved in the technical revolution and economic construction thanks to the unprecedentedly high enthusiasm of the masses produced by the ideological revolution and to the technical revolution stepped up dynamically by the Party and the people.

The advanced science and technique of our young intellectuals were properly combined with the living experiences of the old functionaries and practical method of struggle of the workers and a vigorous struggle was unfolded throughout the country, to get rid of flunkeyism and dogmatism and give full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, so that valuable successes have been registered in the technical innovation.

The revolutionary workers true to the great leader produced 200,000-kva transformers, a large silicon semi-conductor rectifier, large high-speed and medium-speed engines, a 120,000 cubic metre hour high-pressure blower, 15-metre and 20-metre turning lathes, large crushers with the per-hour capacity of 50 tons of ore, 450-ton bulk-cargo unloaders, 300 h.p. bulldozers, 100-ton trucks, 60-ton freight cars, 14,000-ton cargo ship and many other large machines and equipment. These are monumental products of loyalty in the Chollima age, which the three revolution line has brought about.

The interiors and surroundings of the factories have been made neater and cleaner; the technical and cultural level of the working people enhanced; all their cultural life further improved.

Thanks to the revolutionary leadership of the Party for accelerating grand socialist construction under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, a new Chollima speed, "70-day battle speed", was created, the Chollima onward movement of our people displayed a greater vitality and our socialist independent economy grew strong as never before.

Indeed, all the great victories and successes gained in our socialist construction are entirely due to the wise leadership of the great leader.

Our practical experience shows convincingly that only when we unfold more vigorously the three-revolution team movement according to the three revolution line advanced by the great leader, it is possible to win a great victory in each battle and dash forward toward the bright future.

The great leader called upon the people to keep up the "speed of the 70-day battle" which made the Chollima onward movement of our people display its greater vitality and ended in a great victory, in order to conquer the height of the Six-Year Plan by the 30th birthday of our Party without fail, which is the most pressing task set before our Party and people at present.

Today, our working class and working people, the lifeguards and death-defying corps of the great leader, are bringing about leap after leap hourly and daily with a highest degree of loyalty to him.

Our heroic working class and working people will surely fulfil the Six-Year Plan by the 30th birthday of our Party and make a report of loyalty of the heroic working class of Juche Korea to the fatherly leader on the square for the grand festival of victors by rushing forward at the "70-day battle speed," upholding the highly important speeches of the great leader at the 10th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers.

The Historic Chialun Meeting

This year marks the 45th anniversary of the historic Chialun Meeting at which the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the Juche lines and policies for the Korean revolution.

The Japanese imperialists had long been busy preparing to invade the Asian continent, using Korea as a springboard. In order to get out of the catastrophic economic depression which had seized their country in the late 1920's and the early 1930's, they made desperate preparations for an aggressive war while intensifying their oppression and plunder of the Korean people with unheard-of brutality.

This made the national and class contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists extremely acute.

In those grim days, the sectarians, refusing to learn a serious lesson from the Korean communist movement, were still engrossed in a factional strife. Most of them degenerated into philistines or even crawled under the wings of Japanese imperialism in face of its reactionary offensive.

Using the "Left" adventurist May 30 Uprising staged by the sectarian-flunkeyists in east Manchuria as their excuse, the Japanese imperialists and the reactionary warlords brutally suppressed the Korean communist movement, destroyed many revolutionary organizations and arrested, imprisoned and murdered Communists and revolutionary people right and left.

The revolutionary struggle of the Korean people was going through a severe trial and its prospects were gloomy.

It was precisely in this very period that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw most clearly what was needed in the prevailing revolutionary situation, set forth the Juche line for the Korean revolution and waged an energetic struggle to carry it into effect. Thus he led the Korean revolution undeviatingly along the road to victory.

Drawing on the rich experience gained in the formation of the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) in Huatien and in the struggle waged there, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had created the anti-Japanese revolutionary organizations over broad areas, including the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union, the Anti-Imperialist Youth League (AIYL) and the Young Communist League of Korea (YCL) and united the people of all strata into these revolutionary organizations. And he had elaborated a great plan to carry the Korean revolution to victory through an arduous revolutionary struggle.

On this basis, he called a meeting of the leading members of the YCL and the AIYL at Chialun in June 1930. The delegates came from revolutionary organizations in the district east of Kirin, central Manchuria and many other areas.

At the meeting he made an overall review and analysis of the lessons drawn from the Korean communist movement and the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle and of the prevailing situation and the demand of our revolution, clarified the nature and tasks of the Korean revolution according to his Juche idea and set forth the Juche lines and policies for the Korean revolution including the line of anti-Japanese armed struggle, the line of building an anti-Japanese national united front and the policy of founding a Korean communist party.

The great leader first made a scientific analysis of the basic tasks of the revolution and the socio-class relations in Korea and made it clear that the nature of the Korean revolution at that stage was anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and democratic, and that its immediate task was to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve national liberation and independence. Then he clearly pointed out that after the country's liberation and subsequent to the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, the Korean Communists would have to build socialism and communism and also help carry out the world revolution.

The motive force in the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, he said, consisted of workers, peasants, students, intellectuals, the petty bourgeoisie and of other sections of the anti-imperialist, democratic forces, and national capitalists and men of religion with a conscience could also participate in the anti-imperialist struggle. He clearly defined the targets of the revolution as the Japanese imperialists and their faithful stooges—the pro-Japanese landlords and bureaucrats, comprador capitalists and traitors to the nation.

His elucidation of the nature of the Korean revolution, its ultimate goal and immediate fighting tasks served as a beacon illuminating the road ahead for the Korean Communists and the revolutionary people, whose spirits had been at a low ebb.

At the meeting, the great leader advanced the line of waging an organized armed struggle, an active struggle against the enemy's violent suppression.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke in this vein at the meeting:

Our immediate aim is to crush the Japanese imperialist aggressors and attain the liberation and independence of Korea. But the Japanese imperialists, the target of our struggle, are like burglars armed to the teeth. They will not withdraw of their own accord. Who, then, should recover Korea's independence? It is absolutely impossible to achieve it by depending on foreign aid.

The only way for us Koreans is to fight and defeat the Japanese imperialists by our own strength. To do this, we must wage armed struggle.

The line of anti-Japanese armed struggle laid down by the leader was a most thoroughly revolutionary anti-imperialist line, stipulating that in colonial national-liberation struggles counterrevolutionary violence must be countered by revolutionary violence and that armed counterrevolution can be defeated only by armed struggle.

This was an absolutely correct revolutionary line. It defined organized armed struggle by a standing armed force as the main form of struggle for the Korean people's anti-Japanese national-liberation movement, and its aim was the achievement of decisive victory in the Korean revolution by closely linking and promoting all other forms of mass struggle around the pivot of armed struggle.

The line of anti-Japanese armed struggle he struck out was a revolutionary line which made it possible to raise the Korean communist movement and anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle to their highest stage and ensure their victory. It was an active line which showed the only correct way to defeat the Japanese imperialists and liberate the fatherland by the Korean people themselves.

In putting forward this line, the great leader detailed the concrete ways to carry it out, such as the training of core elements, the creating of a mass base and the accumulation of military experience, and he proposed the formation of a Korean Revolutionary Army to ensure success.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forward the line of building an anti-Japanese national united front—which meant organizing and mobilizing all patriotic anti-Japanese forces among the Korean people, on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance and under the leadership of the working class.

He said that the Japanese imperialists could not be defeated nor the Korean revolution won by only a few Communists and that if the revolution was to be won, it was necessary to build up the main force of the revolution and at the same time, firmly unite all the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal forces interested in the revolution in the front against Japanese imperialism.

The profound wisdom of the leader's line of an anti-Japanese national united front lay in the fact that it would make it possible to tip the balance of forces in favour of the revolution and thus bring the revolution to victory.

This line also reflected the steadfast Juche position of having faith in the people and their strength and organizing and mobilizing them to the maximum, instead of relying on outside forces, to drive out Japanese imperialism, liberate the country and then vigorously carry forward the Korean revolution.

At the meeting, the great leader also set forth the policy of founding a Marxist-Leninist party.

He made a deep analysis of the internal state of the Korean communist movement and particularly of the lessons learned from the historical fact that the Korean Communist Party, founded in the 1920's, had ceased to exist because of its inherent weaknesses and limitations which made it impossible to withstand Japanese imperialist suppression and the subversive activities of the sectarian elements. He then put forward the completely correct policy of making thoroughgoing organizational and ideological preparations for founding a revolutionary Marxist-Leninist party.

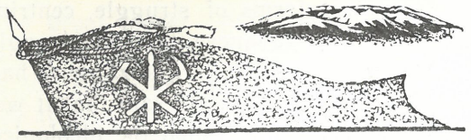
The leader taught that in order to found a revolutionary party it was essential to train many fine people of worker and peasant origin as communist core elements through practical struggle, particularly through various forms of struggle, centring around the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and thus build up a firm organizational backbone for the new party. He said that it was also imperative to strengthen the ideological education of the Communists to arm them with Marxism-Leninism and the strategy and tactics for the Korean revolution.

In order to found a party, he said, it was particularly necessary to guarantee the purity of the communist ranks and their strong unity of thought and will by completely overcoming sectarianism and Right and "Left" opportunism. A sound mass base for the revolution, he further said, had to be laid through strengthening organizational and political work among the working people.

This was a thoroughly wise, Juche-oriented policy which creatively applied and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the building of a revolutionary party in conformity with the concrete realities of the Korean communist movement.

The great leader stressed that the main force of the revolution should be firmly built up and powerful revolutionary forces organized so as to advance the Korean revolution to a new stage. To do this, he said, it was essential to closely combine and simultaneously promote the movement for an anti-Japanese national united front and the preparatory work for founding a party, with both of these centred around the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

With the revolutionary Juche line laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Chialun Meeting, the Korean revolution now had a correct guiding idea and theory and began to strike out along the right path. As a result, the Korean revolution, which in the past had been destined to twists and turns and to failure because of the lack of a correct line and strategy and tactics, was now able to advance vigorously along the road to victory as charted by him.



The Glorious 30 Years of the WPK (6)

Our Party's Struggle to Establish Monolithic Ideological System

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the thought on establishing the party's monolithic ideological system for the first time. This is a great idea which gave a scientific answer to the most fundamental problem in building a party. According to his great thought, the Workers' Party of Korea has constantly struggled thoroughly to establish a monolithic ideological system in its ranks and achieve its ranks' unity of thought and will based on that system.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The most important thing in strengthening the Party is to establish a monolithic ideological system among its entire membership and, on this basis, continue to ensure the unity and solidarity of the Party ranks." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 506.)

Establishing the party's monolithic ideological system means arming its entire membership with the idea of the leader, its founder, and, on this basis, achieving complete and unconditional unity of all the party members in ideology, will and action, and taking the revolutionary idea of the leader, the organizational will of the party, as a guide and carrying out the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction under the sole guidance of the leader.

Establishing the party's monolithic ideological system is essential because of the decisive role of a leader of the working class in historical progress and in the revolutionary struggle and because of his position in the correlations of leader, party, class and masses under the system of proletarian dictatorship.

It is the masses of the people who make and develop history. But the masses who are neither class-conscious nor organized cannot display great strength in the revolutionary struggle.

Only when they are guided by a great leader, the masses of the people are armed with the progressive revolutionary ideology and organized, so that they can be a powerful driving force in the revolutionary struggle and can display their strength as the maker of history in social progress.

If the working class is to win the revolutionary struggle, it must know the law of social progress and the theory of class struggle and know how to win over its allies and mobilize and utilize the reserves of the revolution. But, the correct guiding theory and strategy and tactics for revolutionary struggle of the working class can be built up and worked out only by its leader. The leader of the working class charts a correct programme for revolutionary struggle and a correct strategy and tactics for every stage of revolution and construction, unites the masses of the people and guides the revolutionary struggle to victory.

The leader is the sole representative of the organizational will of the party, the working class and the entire people, the centre uniting the party, class and masses and the supreme brain in the struggle for revolution and construction. A party without its leader cannot become the leading and guiding force of the working class and the masses of the people. Without a party guided by its leader, the working class can neither perform its role as the leading class nor rally

the masses of the people and lead them to socialism and communism. The leader is a sole guide who directs the whole system of proletarian dictatorship including the party in a unified way. A party can be created only by the leader and it can perform its militant function and leading role properly as an organized detachment only when it takes the leader's ideology as a sole guide and gets his sole guidance.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the establishment of the party's monolithic ideological system makes a party perform its role properly as a vanguard and organized detachment of the working class by consolidating its organizational, ideological and theoretical foundation and that it is fundamental in the building of a Marxist-Leninist party and decisive for victory in the socialist revolution and success in the building of communism.

A Marxist-Leninist party is a highest form of the organizations of the working class which fights for the realization of the leader's revolutionary ideology, and it is a revolutionary weapon to guarantee the sole guidance of the leader. For the victorious cause of socialism and communism the leader of the working class bands together advanced elements of the working class who follow the same ideology, and founds a party through which he gives a unified guidance to the revolutionary movement as a whole. Therefore, there can be only one ideology, the ideology of the leader, in the revolutionary working class party.

The party's monolithic ideological system makes it possible to ensure the perfect unity and cohesion of the party and consolidate it politico-ideologically and organizationally.

Only when the monolithic ideological system is established in the party is it possible to train its members all to be communist revolutionists infinitely loyal to the leader, make his ideology prevail throughout the party, detect in plenty of time and completely eliminate even the slightest manifestation of the anti-party, counterrevolutionary ideological trends which come in from without or appear within it, and thus firmly guarantee the ideological and organizational purity of its ranks fully.

The setting up of the party's monolithic ideological system also renders it possible to strengthen the politico-ideological unity of the entire people and its mass base.

The monolithic ideological system of the party ensures success in its political guidance of the revolution and construction. Only when the party is guided solely by the revolutionary ideology of the leader and rallied around him closely, can it give a correct guidance in the revolution and construction. The sole guidance of the leader is essential to guarantee consistency and principle in shaping and implementing the party's policies and carry the revolution and construction to victory.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Unity of thought and will in its ranks is the life and soul of the Marxist-Leninist Party. The struggle for the unity and cohesion of the Party arose as a particularly important question for us." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 306.)

The strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the party was a particularly important and serious question for us in building a party.

Our Party was founded after liberation with the pivotal elements trained and tempered in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its core and with communist groups active in various parts of the country. Later it and other party merged and developed rapidly into a mass political party. Therefore, its composition was very complex. All this made our Party pay always its primary attention to strengthening the unity and cohesion of its ranks. Our Party has defended its unity, expanding its pivotal ranks and educating and rallying its entire members constantly.

Whenever our Party met with difficulty and ordeal, the overwhelming majority of its staunch members were steeled further and rallied more closely through the struggle against these difficulties, but a handful of unsound elements decayed and defied the Party.

In the hard days of the Fatherland Liberation War capitulationists, defeatists and liquidationists trying to wreck the Party appeared and perpetrated anti-Party, factionalist acts. Our Party waged a struggle to overcome these ideological trends.

In the difficult years of postwar rehabilitation and construction the anti-Party factionalist elements raised again their heads to fall on the Party.

Our Party aroused its organizations and members to a vigorous ideological struggle to frustrate their insidious manoeuvres and root out factionalism. Our Party fought against every practice undermining its unity and strove to establish the monolithic ideological system in it from its Central Committee down to cells.

The struggle for ensuring the unity and cohesion of the Party was waged in close combination with that for establishing Juche against flunkeyism and dogmatism. The reason is that the factionalists who appeared in our Party were dogmatists and flunkeyists without exception. By establishing Juche against flunkeyism and dogmatism, we firmly set up the monolithic ideological system in the Party, ensured its correct guidance and thus pushed ahead with all revolutionary struggles and work of construction with success. On the other hand, our Party intensified education in its policies and revolutionary traditions among its members and the working people, equipped them firmly with its monolithic ideology, the leader's great revolutionary ideology, and made its entire membership have an unshakable faith that there cannot be any other ideas than his revolutionary ideology in it.

It also constantly strove to get its members and the working people to form a revolutionary habit of firmly supporting and executing unconditionally the leader's teaching and its policies, an embodiment of his teaching. Untiring efforts were also exerted to establish a strong organizational discipline according to which the whole Party and the entire country act as one under the sole guidance of the leader.

Our Party intensified its organizational and ideological work, being firm in making it its general task to establish the monolithic ideological system. Factionalism was smashed, the unity of the communist movement achieved, all kinds of anti-Party, counterrevolutionary ideological trends incompatible with the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung brought to an end and his revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, became exclusively dominant throughout the Party. The result was that the historic cause for achieving the perfect unity and cohesion of the Party was realized.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea:

"Today a monolithic ideological system has been solidly established within our Party, and the whole Party has attained firm unity and cohesion based on Marxist-Leninist ideas—the Juche idea of our Party." (Kim Il Sung, Selected Works, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 498.)

Today our Party is pervaded with its monolithic ideology, the leader's revolutionary ideology, and all its members and the working people have an unshakable faith that they accept no other ideas than his revolutionary ideas. They now make his teachings and Party policies their creed and judge everything by them and wage an uncompromising, principled struggle against what is incompatible with the teachings and policies. With all its members fully equipped with its monolithic ideology, the Juche idea, the Party's unity and militancy have been further strengthened. All Party organizations and members think and act with a mind and a will on the basis of the monolithic ideology of the Party, and they are united closely around the leader and the Party centre. The Party has become a completely living organization like a biological organism, a revolutionary and militant organization which is capable of withstanding any violent storms.

As our Party's unity and cohesion have been fully realized on the basis of the monolithic ideological system of Juche, they have reached a new, higher level—vital and solid as never before. This is a splendid fruit of the long struggle of the Korean Communists and a great victory of historic significance in the building of our Party.

Relying upon the great successes attained in strengthening the unity and cohesion of its ranks, today our Party is still firm in making it its general task to establish its monolithic ideological system and continues to deepen and develop this work.

Dyeing the whole society with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary ideology is the permanent programme of our Party and a new, higher stage in the work of establishing its monolithic ideological system.

Under the policy of its centre, our Party will more vigorously promote the work of equipping its entire membership and the whole society more firmly with the monolithic ideology.

The indomitable revolutionary fighter
Comrade Kim Chol Ju

Eternal Life, Immortal Paragon

Many years have passed, but the brilliant lives of real revolutionists still live in the memory of our people.

The life of Comrade Kim Chol Ju, the next younger brother of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is a model of such lives.

Comrade Kim Chol Ju was born on June 12, 1916 and died on June 14, 1935. For his whole life he fought devotedly for the great leader and the revolution. His image is indelibly engraved on the memory of our people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The revolution is sacred, meaningful and worth-while. That is why we always pride ourselves on the revolutionary road we have fought and consider it the highest honour to dedicate ourselves to the cause of revolution."**

Comrade Kim Chol Ju's was a brilliant revolutionary life. He considered it the most honourable, meaningful and worth-while to dedicate himself to the revolution led by the great leader and did everything he could to be single-heartedly faithful to the leader.

In his childhood he received education in patriotism and revolutionary influence from his father Kim Hyong Jik and his mother

Kang Ban Sok. He ardently loved his country, bitterly hated Japanese imperialism and had remarkable talents and lofty moral qualities.

Especially, educated and guided by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Kim Chol Ju early started out on the road of revolution. He was a Communist of out-and-out Juche type who equipped himself most thoroughly with the great leader's revolutionary ideology and theory and his revolutionary method and popular way of work; and he was a staunch revolutionary fighter who remained loyal to the leader to the end of his life.

He participated in the Saenal Juvenile Union, the first communist juvenile organization in our country, formed and guided by the great leader, and led a local organization of the Young Communist League at the age of 16.

During his whole lifetime Comrade Kim Chol Ju boundlessly respected and loved and was infinitely loyal to, the great leader.

His uppermost thought was for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and legendary hero, whom our people have as the great leader for the first time in their history. He did everything he could not to cause the slightest anxiety and trouble to the leader so that he could devote himself to the sacred cause for the restoration of the country. He regarded this as his lofty duty.

To our deep regret, his mother Kang Ban Sok passed away in 1932, before seeing national liberation she had longed for.

Her death was the greatest sorrow to Comrade Kim Chol Ju. But he was never overcome with sorrow. He, together with his younger brother, settled in a neighbour's house and carried on the revolutionary struggle with greater vigor, enduring untold sadness and overcoming great hardships.

With a bitter hatred for the Japanese imperialists, Comrade Kim Chol Ju went to Liangchiangkou and implored the great leader to accept him as a guerilla.

But, the great leader could not grant the hearty wish of his younger brother though he was now an orphan after all and had to live with strangers.

The leader thought more of the revolution than his brother; he could not give up the local YCL organization guided by his brother and earnestly told his younger brother that he was too young to be a guerilla.

Enduring his pain, the leader persuaded Comrade Kim Chol Ju out of such idea.

Comrade Kim Chol Ju pledged before the great leader to live and fight on with a strong will, following him, in any adversity, and he renewed his firm resolution to go through the thorny path of revolution to realize the great aim of the great leader, overcoming manifold difficulties and hardships.

After that he conducted untiring revolutionary activities; he armed the YCL and anti-Japanese juvenile organizations more firmly with the leader's revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, sent many best YCL members and youth into the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and organized people to aid it.

In the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, when the Chinese nationalist anti-Japanese units wavered, deceived by the Japanese imperialist policy of playing on national differences, the leader advanced an original line of the anti-imperialist united front. Comrade Kim Chol Ju strove to put it into practice at the risk of his life.

In the summer of 1933 he went to a Chinese National-Salvation Army unit and succeeded in persuading them to cooperate with the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in operations.

On the instructions of the great leader, Comrade Kim Chol Ju also actively participated in capturing weapons from the enemy, displaying unrivalled bravery and self-sacrifice.

He was very clever at disguises. Masquerading himself as a haymaker, Comrade Kim Chol Ju went into the enemy's barracks and obtained a valuable information which greatly helped a local revolutionary organization in storming the barracks and seizing a lot of arms there without difficulty.

It was his firm faith that he should live solely for the leader and it was his honour to devote himself to the revolution guided by the leader if he lived or if he died. It was also his indomitable will. With such faith and will he made unremitting efforts to implement the Juche line and policies for the Korean revolution advanced by the leader. He died a hero's death in a battle against the Japanese imperialist "punitive force" in June, 1935.

Comrade Kim Chol Ju, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, is not with us now, but his brilliant political life still lives and his lofty revolutionary spirit and exploits of struggle will be immortal.

An Aspen Tree by the Karim-chon Stream

I visited Pochonbo, the revolutionary battle site, on the victory day of the historic Pochonbo Battle, and now I am standing on the side of the Karim-chon Stream skirting the town.

Aspen trees are rustling in a breeze by the stream.

In the wood there stands an aspen tree in a big display case.

The tree tells the story about the historic Pochonbo Battle to visitors to the revolutionary battle site.

By the tree there is a big historic picture.

The picture portrays Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Commander of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, raising high his hand to order the start of the Pochonbo Battle under the aspen tree 38 years ago.

In the Pochonbo Battle on June 4, 1937, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, set up the command post under the tree 140 metres from the "police substation", the target of main attack. The command post was about 2.4 metres lower than the rest of the town. At 10 that night he ordered attack, firing his pistol, under the tree after receiving the report from each unit that preparations for attack had been finished.

Looking at the picture of the great leader with boundless reverence, the historic gun report made by him seems to be ringing in my ears.

I recall what the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had said to this effect before the Pochonbo Battle:

We must advance into our fatherland. Only then can we imbue the people at home, who are now suffering under Japanese imperialist rule, with confidence in the victory of the revolution. It will also be a great inspiration to them merely to know that our People's Revolutionary Army, which is made up of sons and daughters of the Korean people, is strong.

According to the respected and beloved leader's policy of moving into the homeland, the main force of the KPRA broke through the "frontier defences", loudly advertized by the Japanese imperialists as a "wall of iron," in a twinkling into the homeland in June 1937.

On June 4, the KPRA men, under the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's command, attacked Pochonbo, a strategic strongpoint of Japanese imperialism, and wiped out the enemy.

The great triumph in the Pochonbo Battle put in a whirl of boundless joy and excitement the land of 3,000 *ri* and deeply stirred the entire Korean people, and it gave a strong impetus to their anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle.

A great number of Koreans and foreigners come every day to see the aspen tree which is standing firm as a witness of this proud historic event. Now I can see many foreign friends in front of it.

The foreigners remind me of a youth from Africa, with whom I once visited here.

That day too, the Pochonbo streets and the side of the Karim-chon Stream were full of visitors.

Having learned that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had set up the command post under the tree for the historic Pochonbo Battle, the young man stepped off the distance from the tree to the "police substation," the target of main attack.

When I asked him why, he wrote down "140 metres" in his notebook, and said:

"There are many famous battle fields and sites in the world. I've visited more than 30 countries and seen a lot of battle fields with my own eyes. But, I hear here for the first time that the command post was set up within such easy reach of the target of main attack. It can be done only by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Commander of the Revolutionary Army. From this too, I clearly see why the Korean people go from victory to victory...."

He was quite right. The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a long, long journey, fighting his way through snowstorms and flames, in the hard days of anti-Japanese armed struggle. His command post was always the field of decisive battle.

He was at the head of his men under a shower of bullets on every field of hot battle

(Continued on page 37)

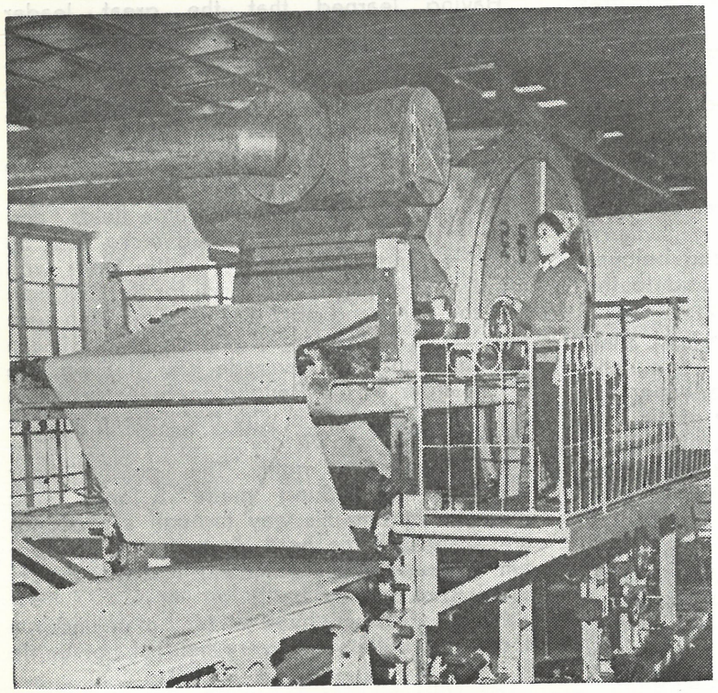
A County's Daily-developing Local Industry Combine

Sinyang county in South Pyongan Province was hilly and barren, so it was known to be unfit for human habitation in the pre-liberation days. But now it has changed beyond recognition under the wise guidance and profound care of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

A rich life of people in the county is to be seen from everything—modern multi-storied buildings lining avenues in the county seat, valleys swarming with several ten thousand cows, sheep and goats, and well-tended dry and paddy fields producing a rich crop of maize and rice every year....

With the successful implementation of the Party's policy of simultaneously developing the large-scale central industry and medium and small-size local industry in the production of consumer goods, modern dependable local industry centres have been built up in Sinyang county as in other counties.

The paper shop produces various papers enough and to spare in the county



The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic purpose of the local-industry factories in our counties is to produce consumer goods mainly by processing local raw materials. The local-industry factories produce different consumer goods for the farm villages in their own counties and for the cities as well, thereby making an important contribution towards meeting the demand of the working people."

This county's local-industry factories have their own stable raw material bases and are run mainly by women. They are playing a great role in raising the living standards of its population including peasants.

The county failed to have a single industrial factory in the past but now it boasts of 20-odd modern local-industry factories including a food factory, a wild fruit processing plant, a paper mill, a woodenware plant and a fur processing factory.

These factories have merged into a local-industry combine which is expanding and strengthening daily.

In recent years the county has striven to put local industry on a scientific and technical footing.

Last year the workers and technicians of the combine built up a modern caustic soda shop with a capacity of several hundred tons by their own efforts only in five months through a vigorous speed campaign. This shop can also produce bleaching powder and muriatic acid. This year another chemical shop has sprung up to produce spices, face-paints and other chemicals.

Now the combine mass-produces cheap consumer goods from raw materials abundant in the county and sideline products of the peasants.

Its wild fruit processing shop produced more than 100 kinds of goods enough and to spare for the county population this year. They include soft drinks, bottled jams and wines.

Other shops, too, send out their products to other counties and towns in the province, meeting the county people's demand. The notebooks and various papers turned out at the paper mill are found in every county of the province and attractive and durable wardrobes, bookcases, cupboards and other furniture manufactured at the woodenware shop are in great demand among the urban population too.

Also in brisk demand are plastics, medicines, ironware, textiles, furs, grass goods and other products.

The county could not even produce small consumer goods in the past, but it now not only meets the daily-growing demand of its population but also sends many of its products to other areas and even to foreign countries.

This great change is entirely due to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who pays constant attention to and always strives for, the speedy promotion of the welfare of our people.

The fatherly leader advanced a task of building more than one local industry factory in each town or county through an all-people movement at the historic June, 1958 Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. And he visited a number of localities to show the correct ways to build

A part of plastics shop

local industry in the shortest possible time.

He told local functionaries not to regard the building of factories as a mysterious thing but to begin production even with a few hand looms and handicraft technique and then gradually build them up materially and technically.

Faithful to the great leader's instructions, the working people in the county boldly set themselves to the task and laid a firm material and technical foundation of their local industry.

The food factory started the production of bean paste and soy with a few earthen jars but now its processes from feeding raw materials to finishing goods have been fully mechanized.

The paper mill has been modernly equipped and its entire processes have been streamlined. Its workers and technicians introduced more than a hundred new technical innovation proposals in production and formed new processes last year to radically improve the quality of goods and surpass 2.3 times the yearly plan which doubled that for the previous year.

Since the county's local industry relies firmly on raw materials abundant in this area, it rapidly develops and has a bright prospect.

While actively exploring and effectively using local raw materials, the county creates the forests of economic value in a big way to suit its local feature, according to a plan.

The workers and technicians of the county local-industry combine had carried out with credit their Six-Year Plan assignment three years ahead of the set time by the end of 1973. They are now making an all-out charge to mark October 10, the 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea, as a grand festival. They are registering boastful results in raising the per-worker output value to that of the central industry and in increasing the assortment and quantity of their products and improving their quality radically.

Masters of Mechanized and Scientific Farming

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Now our farmers know how to distribute seeds according to the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time, establish a scientific system of fertilization suitable to the soil conditions and operate tractors and various other modern farm machines."

The ninth workteam of the Jehyon Co-operative Farm, Sunchon county, South Pyongan Province, is one of the workteams that have successfully carried out the leader's teaching on a farmer cultivating more than ten *chongbo* of dry fields by mechanizing and chemicalizing.

It increased the average per-*chongbo* maize output by 4.2 tons in 1974 with a tenth of manpower over the previous year, a year of all-time high in grain harvest, and thus implemented faithfully the great leader's teaching and reported its proud results to him.

But, it owes its results to the profound concern shown by the fatherly leader.

The great leader always strives to free our peasants from hard work at the earliest possible date. He gave a highly important teaching on South Pyongan Province leading the country in the technical revolution, and sent a great number of tractors, trucks and various other farm machines and a large amount of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals to the co-operative farms in the province.

In order to implement the leader's teaching with flying colors and repay his great favour, the workteam members worked hard. They first determined the standard size of a field at 20 *chongbo* and readjusted the farmlands and laid roads between the fields for the smooth operation of farm machines.

They also learned to drive tractors sent by the leader and studied their structure and mechanism for their more effective use.

Keeping contact with the farm machine station, they carried on technical study tirelessly. Three tractor drivers taught three farmers how to operate tractors and then six the rest of the workteam members. Now all the workteam members work tractors and trucks.

While acquiring machine-operating techniques by the finish-one-by-one method, they studied hard agricultural science and technique for scientific and technical farming. They studied soil science, biology and science of fertilizers with lightning speed to obtain better knowledge of the principle of the right crop on the right soil and the right crop at the right time.

Their technical skill improved daily and produced good results in production. This boosted their enthusiasm for study and confirmed their faith.

They all took the higher agricultural specialized school correspondence course to enrich and enlarge scientific and technical know-how.

The workteam members strive to learn tractor driving and its mechanism

The workteam members make a regular study of agricultural techniques

As a result of persistent efforts to do scientific and technical farming, they all had qualifications for assistant agronomist and their workteam became that of assistant agronomists.

With the rise of the level of knowledge of agricultural science and technology, the workteam successfully introduced new science and techniques.

Last year, the workteam was the first on the farm to introduce a new method in maize cultivation.

Thus, last year it gathered in 8.7 tons of maize on an average, 12 tons at maximum, from each *chongbo*.

The leader set forth the task of producing eight million tons of grain this year at the National Congress on Agriculture in January. In order to fulfil the task admirably and make the 30th birthday of our glorious Party a grand festival of victors and mark it with a bumper harvest, it is striving now to produce 15 tons of maize per *chongbo*.

It mechanized all farming operations and carried out overall chemicalization so that each of its members cultivates 14 *chongbo* of dry fields, and planted humus potted seedlings in all maize fields and is taking better technical care of them.

The workteam members are the real masters of mechanized and scientific farming in the era of Juche farming.

(Continued from page 33)

against the Japanese imperialists.

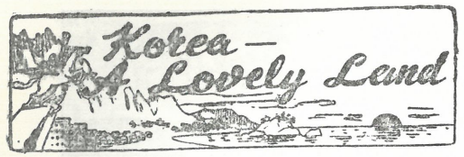
That was why the anti-Japanese guerillas boundlessly loyal to the leader could display matchless bravery, courage and heroism in their sacred war against the enemy.

Numberless foreign friends come from all over the world to Pochonbo, the revolutionary battle site, to make a deeper study of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and immortal revolutionary exploits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, whom hundreds of millions of people throughout the world boundlessly respect as a "legendary hero," an "iron-willed brilliant commander" and a "gifted military strategist" and to gain fresh courage and wisdom from them for their struggle and work.

In front of this historic aspen tree, I, together with many workers, peasants, soldiers, youth and school boys and girls, renew my resolution to be loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung even at the cost of my life and youth.

The aspen tree will stand firm forever by the Karim-chon Stream as a historic witness of the Pochonbo Battle.

Kim Yong Rok



Hae-Kumgang

Hae (Sea)-Kumgang is a part of Mt. Kumgang-san known to the world for its beautiful scenery. It spreads out for four kilometres along the coast and in the East Sea.

It looks just like 12,000 fantastic peaks of the mountain displaced in the sea. Hence Hae-Kumgang (Sea Diamond Mountain). But its scenery is distinct from those of Oe-Kumgang (Outer Kumgang) and Nae-Kumgang (Inner Kumgang), two other parts of the mountain.

The sea is dotted with numberless islets and multiform bluffs which present attractive sceneries.

Sol-som or Pine Islet soaring some 50 metres above the sea and other islets are made of fantastic rocks and contorted stones and crowned with green pine trees spreading out their branches like wings.

Lip-sok or Standing Stone looking like a sentinel guarding Hae-Kumgang and Kumgang-mun or Diamond Arch are formed of stone pillars and have also ever-green pine trees on their summits.

Sharp, fantastic rocks stand here and there and the blue waves beat their feet, throwing their pearl-like sprays over the rocks. Sea-gulls are gliding over the waters. This scene looks like a picture.

Hae-Manmulsang or Rocks of Ten Thousand Forms in the Sea stretches out for one kilometre. It is formed of bluffs on the shore and fantastic rocks and boulders of various forms in the blue sea.

Tongja-bawi or Boy-shaped Rock and Sojok-bawi or Book-shaped Rock look like a boy lost in deep thought with a pile of books beside him. There are also Sagong-bawi or Boatman-shaped Rock, Koyangi-bawi or Cat-shaped Rock and Ingo-bawi or Carp-shaped Rock. Each of them is so lifelike that one wonders if it is a masterpiece of sculpture in an art gallery.

The underwater scenery of Hae-Kumgang is also varied and superb. In the crystal-clear waters rocks of a thousand and one shapes form peaks and valleys. Forests of contorted seaweeds ruffle and gold breams and other various delicious fishes sail in files, the scales glinting back light. This scene is peculiar to Hae-Kumgang.

These are not all prides of Hae-Kumgang.

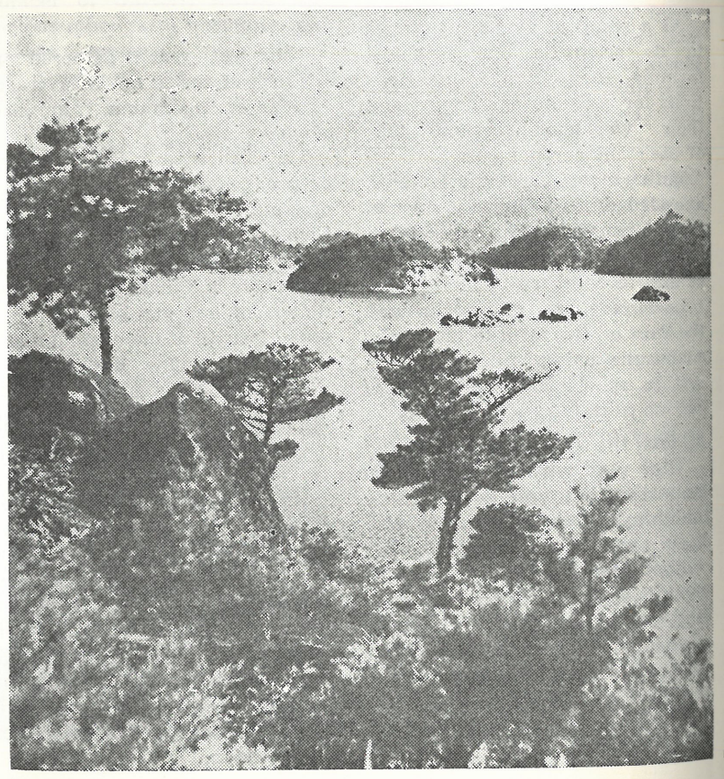
The beautiful sunrise there beggars description.

When the sun rises above the horizon, old pine trees, fantastic rocks, contorted boulders and blue waves all acquire new tints, red and gold.

Fishing boats, now tinged with red, enter ports, flying flags of big catch.

Hae-Kumgang's scenery is lovely, superb and romantic. So working people visiting there feel deeply the greatest happiness of their receiving a gift of life in Korea, a land of morning calm, and ardent love for and high pride in their socialist fatherland.

Samil-po Lake



Great National-salvation Proposition to Prevent Perpetual National Split and Promote Reunification

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented the five-point proposition for national reunification in his historic speech titled "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" made on June 23, 1973. In the proposition he mentioned save-the-nation measures to put an early end to the tragic bisection of the country and the nation and bring about national reunification which leads to independence and prosperity.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our proposal is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo. When this proposal for the country's reunification is put into effect, there will be a great turning point in accomplishing the historic cause of peaceful national reunification on the principle of the north-south joint statement, as commonly desired by our people and the world's people." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., pp. 41-42.)

The great leader's five-point proposition for national reunification based on his immortal Juche idea includes the most reasonable measures positively to clear away the difficulties in the way of the country's reunification and pave a short cut to national reunification; and it clearly shows the only correct way to get rid of all sorts of misfortunes and sufferings our people are undergoing because of national split and bring about the country's reunification and independence and national prosperity.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the five-point proposition, the country's reunification faced a critical danger.

Nearly one year had passed since the publication of the North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as put forth by the leader. But there had been no progress in the efforts to solve the reunification question on account of the US imperialists' cunning double-faced tactics and interference and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's perfidy.

US imperialism, the moment the statement was published, began to dash cold water upon it and instigate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to the "confrontation" with us and the manoeuvres to split the nation.

At the dictates of US imperialism, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitors to the nation, employed the double-faced tactics of opposing reunification and seeking the permanent split, while holding the dialogue with us under the signboard of "peaceful unification."

The traitor Pak Jung Hi, who had hindered the smooth progress of the dialogue and laid difficulties in the way of reunification, made public "special statement" in June, 1973, and declared openly the creation of "two Koreas" as their policy, thus revealing their intention to perpetuate the division against the country and the nation.

Because of the enemy's nation-splitting manoeuvres, the prospect of national reunifica-

tion which had been brightened after our untiring efforts was blighted again and the Korean people came to the crossroads—reunification or perpetual split.

The prevailing situation urgently demanded new save-the-nation measures to smash resolutely the enemies' open and crafty double-faced tactics and "two Koreas" plot, save the country and the nation from the danger of eternal split and hasten the country's reunification.

At that very juncture, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the situation in Korea after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, advanced the five-point proposition to break the deadlock and hasten the independent, peaceful reunification and stressed that our country should not become "two Koreas," in his historic June 23 speech.

For our people who had lived as one nation over a long historical period, the reunification of the country is their burning desire and supreme aspiration and at the same time their highest task.

The five-point proposition for national reunification shows the absolutely correct way to the realization of the supreme desire and task of our people.

As the leader said, when the military confrontation and tension are eliminated between the north and south, mutual understanding and trust will be deepened and all problems related to national reunification be solved successfully; when many-sided collaboration and interchange are actualized between the north and south, the national ties will be strengthened and the prerequisite to the reunification provided.

When a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all walks of life and political parties and social organizations in the north and south is convened, the question of national reunification will be settled with the participation of the broad masses of the people. When the north-south Confederation is instituted to form the Confederal Republic of Koryo, a decisive phase will be opened up in preventing a permanent split into "two Koreas," bringing about contacts and collaboration between the north and south in all domains and in hastening complete reunification, and the north and south will be able to work together in the field of external activity.

The proposition for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country as newly clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his immortal classic "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country" is the only correct proposal to adhere to the principles of reunification elucidated in the North-South Joint Statement and deliver the nation from the danger of permanent split; it is the most fair and realistic suggestion acceptable to all who are desirous of national reunification.

The approach to this proposition tells who really want reunification and who do not; it is a banner of struggle which can hasten national reunification, enlisting all patriotic forces and our supporters and sympathizers.

We have made every possible effort to realize the leader's five-point proposition and pave the way to national reunification.

Even when the south Korean authorities openly proclaimed the "two Koreas" line and were madly trying to perpetuate national split, we exercised our maximum patience to have the north-south dialogue to promote reunification and strove to realize the five-point proposal— the stoppage of the reinforcement of armies and arms race, the withdrawal of all foreign troops, the reduction of armed forces and armaments, the discontinuance of the introduction of weapons from abroad and the conclusion of a peace agreement—in order to create a climate for peace and peaceful reunification.

When they clamoured for "confrontation with dialogue," "competition with dialogue" and "co-existence with dialogue," we also proposed time and again to convene a Great National Congress or north-south political negotiations to be participated in by representatives of political parties and social organizations and personages of all strata in the north and south, in order to bring about national collaboration and unity and to enlist the people of various circles in the settlement of the reunification question.

All our proposals for national reunification and tireless efforts for their implementation received active support and enthusiastic welcome from the entire people in the north and south of Korea and won the unanimous support and approval of the world progressive people including the peoples of the socialist countries and the third world.

The south Korean ruling circles, who are little interested in reunification and see the only way out of their crisis in permanent division, have doggedly rejected all our proposals and worked harder to create "two Koreas" in flagrant violation of the North-South Joint Statement.

Still now these traitors are frenziedly seeking to perpetuate the split under the slogan of "confrontation", division and "co-existence."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are frantically increasing armed forces, clamouring for the "establishment of a security system", under the pretext of the fictitious "threat of southward aggression."

At the same time they stage military exercises almost every day and perpetrate frequently military provocations against our side all along the Military Demarcation Line. Recently they committed unpardonable piratic acts against our patrol boat and fishing boats in the East and West Seas.

They fan up antagonism and confrontation between the north and south, madly kicking up "anti-communist" rackets. They also are placing south Korea's economic arteries under the fuller control of outside forces, introducing foreign monopoly capital on a larger scale, instead of promoting collaboration with us.

In April last, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique issued another "emergency measure" to intensify their fascist suppression of the righteous struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and national reunification, and they carried out the bloody armed repression of schools and killed numerous patriots.

All these traitorous acts of the Pak Jung Hi clique are designed to perpetuate the national split and remain in power for long.

It is none other than the US imperialists that instigate the Pak Jung Hi clique to splitting and treacherous acts.

In order to perpetuate Korea's split, the US imperialists are trying in every way not to withdraw their aggressive troops from south Korea, disregarding the unanimous demand of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people. After their boss Ford's trip to south Korea last year, their new war machinations entered a grave stage. They increased their occupation troops by several thousand and brought in various modern lethal weapons, a lot of nuclear weapons in particular, to turn south Korea into their offensive base, nuclear base, for the invasion of the whole Korea and Asia. They are also supplying latest lethal weapons to the south Korean puppets, instigating them to north-south confrontation and war.

The US imperialists are the most shameless aggressors hindering Korea's reunification and the heinous enemy of peace.

Unless the nation-splitting machinations of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are frustrated, the independent, peaceful reunification of the country cannot be achieved.

The US imperialists must desist from meddling in the internal affairs of our country, give up their "two Koreas" plot and get out of south Korea at once, leaving the Korean question to be settled by the Korean people themselves.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue to seek to perpetuate the national division, persisting in war manoeuvres and fascist suppression, they will meet with a more miserable destruction than the puppets of US imperialism in Indochina.

The people in the northern half of the Republic strongly denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's scheme to perpetuate the national split and their daily-mounting frantic reactionary offensive, and actively support and encourage the south Korean people's just struggle for anti-fascism and democratization and for national reunification.

The Korean people will strive on for the realization of the five-point proposition of national reunification set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

US Imperialism—Ignitor of Aggressive War in Korea

The US imperialist aggressors, our people's sworn enemy, are the war criminals who instigated the Syngman Rhee puppet clique to launch an aggressive war in Korea on June 25, 1950 and conducted an all-out armed attack against the northern half of our Republic.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...The US imperialists and their stooges, the puppet clique of south Korea, unleashed a fratricidal civil war in our country. The documents obtained by our People's Army in Seoul confirm that the war ignited by the Syngman Rhee puppet clique had been long prepared under the direction of the US military mission." ("Answers to the Questions Raised by Foreign Journalists," Eng. ed., p. 45.)

From a century ago, the US imperialists had sought to conquer Korea and, with it as a springboard, invade the Asian continent. After their occupation of south Korea they prepared a war for the invasion of the northern half in a cunning way according to a plan.

Saying that they "need 100,000 well-equipped troops to occupy north Korea" (US imperialist aggression army paper "Stars and Stripes," September, 1948), the US imperialists built up a huge puppet army in south Korea. The numerical strength of the south Korean ground force swelled from 100,000 in June 1949 to 150,000 in June 1950.

Giving intensive training to the puppet army, they offered a large amount of "military aid" to well equip it. In one year of 1949 alone they gave weapons worth 190,000,000 dollars to the puppet clique.

US imperialist aggressors and their puppets examine the plan for armed invasion against the northern half of the Republic on the 38th parallel

Meanwhile, they conducted armed attacks frequently against the northern half along the 38th parallel. These cases counted as many as 1,836 in 1949 alone.

Syngman Rhee, the puppet and traitor to the nation, barked on October 21, 1949 that "we can occupy Pyongyang in three days," at a press conference held on a warship of the US imperialist aggressors which came to south Korea.

With the advent of 1950, the US imperialists' manoeuvres for a war of aggression reached their height.

In January 1950 the then Secretary of the US Army and Sebald, the "special envoy" of MacArthur, flew separately into south Korea to direct the preparations for "northward expedition" on the spot. In February the traitor Syngman Rhee and the chief of staff of the south Korean puppet army went to Tokyo to receive the concrete instructions on the start of a war. The US imperialist aggressors told them that "all the Syngman Rhee army shall be under the command of MacArthur" and "the Syngman Rhee army shall play a leading role in starting the civil war."

In January 1950 they concluded the "ROK-US Defence and Aid Agreement" with the Syngman Rhee puppet clique to seize the prerogative of supreme command of the south Korean puppet army. In March they set up the "military inspection team" under the "UN Commission on Korea", their notorious instrument for aggression, with a view to concealing the truth about their provocation of aggressive war.

As John Hickerson, Assistant Secretary of State for United Nations Affairs, revealed on June 5, 1951, they had plotted to make the UN adopt a "resolution accusing north Korea of beginning attack first", simultaneously with the start of the war and had already prepared "a skeleton of the resolution."

In his testimony made at the US House Appropriation Committee on May 9, 1950, Johnson, Chief of the "ECA" in south Korea, said that "100,000 men and officers of the South Korean Army equipped with US weapons and trained by Americans wound up their preparations and are ready to start war at any moment."

The US imperialists also stepped up preparations for an aggressive war in Japan too, to use her as an offensive, supply, transport and rear base.

The US imperialist invaders placed their aggressive naval force in the Far East under the "MacArthur Command" to establish a military command system for the planned aggressive war. They reinforced the Japan-based 8th army, 5th flying corps and 7th fleet of their aggression forces in a big way.

Meanwhile, they forged various provocative cases and launched an all-out reactionary offensive against the Communist Party and other democratic forces in Japan in the name of "security of the rear." In early June, 1950, they banned all assemblies and demonstrations, issued an order to purge the Japan Communist Party of its Central Committee and suspended the publication of its organ "Akahata."

In the United States, war hysteria was fanned up. With the appearance of notorious McCarthyism the war maniacs conducted a big campaign in demand of the start of an aggressive war in the Far East. In order to make the reactionary administration of the US imperialists start the war, Dulles, a notorious warmonger, was appointed as an advisor to the State Department for war provocation.

"Special guard" was ordered for "inspection" along the entire length of the 38th parallel on June 9, 1950, all the armed forces were alerted for action on the 11th and "semi-emergency martial law" proclaimed on the 13th in south Korea.

On June 17, 1950 Dulles, now a "special envoy of US President," flew into south Korea to light the fuse.

Accompanied by the chief of the US military advisory group and high-ranking officials of the south Korean puppet regime, he inspected the 38th parallel and finally examined the plan of operations for "march north" in a trench.

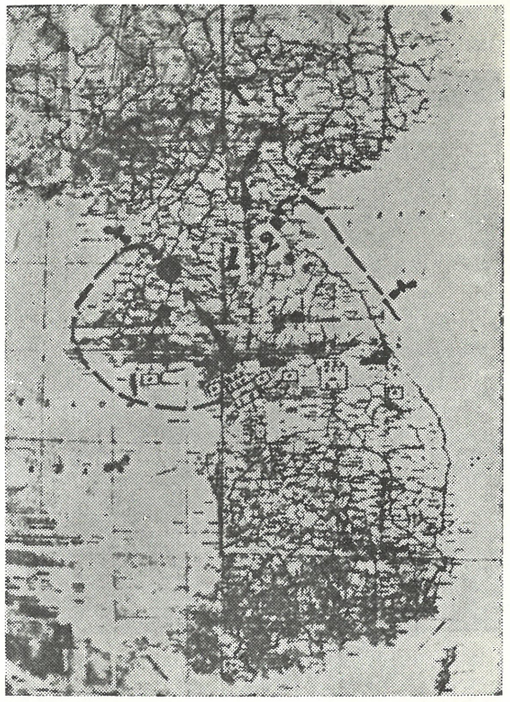
On the 19th he, addressing the south Korean puppet national assembly, said that the US was ready to give necessary material and moral aid to south Korea in the war against communism, instigating their stooges to the start of war. Then he had "top secret talks" with the Syngman Rheeites.

There he stated: "I see everything all right.... Everything is prepared. So the sooner the better. If you take action before the north Korean communist regime gets stronger you will be able to win victory without difficulty...."

He further said to the traitor Syngman Rhee:

"The time is ripe. Start action against the north accompanied by a counter-propaganda that the north has invaded the south first.... If you can hold out two weeks, everything will go on smoothly, because during this period the

The US imperialists' map of operations for invading the northern half of the Republic



United States, by accusing north Korea of attacking south Korea, will compel the United Nations to mobilize ground, naval and air forces in its name."

Dulles ordered the traitor Syngman Rhee to start war on June 25, before flying to Tokyo.

In the meantime, Johnson, US Defence Secretary, and Bradley, Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff, came to Japan and held secret war talks with MacArthur on June 19, 1950 and inspected the combat preparations of their 8th army, and Far Eastern naval and air forces and their bases. Then they waited for the arrival of Dulles.

On June 22, 1950 the four warmongers held secret talks and stated that "the United States would take a positive action for peace in the Far East."

Explaining what "the positive action" meant the US journalist I.F. Stone wrote:

"The 'positive action' which followed was the outbreak of war in Korea on June 25 and the commitment of the American government to large-scale intervention against communism in the Pacific area on June 27." (I.F. Stone, "The Hidden History of the Korean War," New York, 1952.)

According to his masters' instructions, the traitor Syngman Rhee ordered the puppet army "to begin attack all at once at five on June 25" all along the 38th parallel by "combat order No. 29."

This is how 25 years ago the US imperialist aggressors ignited the aggressive war in Korea.

In its August issue of 1950, even the reptile magazine "Life" of the US imperialists wrote:

"Never before in our history have we been so nearly prepared at the start of any war as we were at the start of this war."

US imperialism is the very igniter of the Korean war and the war criminal.

It conducted the most barbarous, destructive war in world history of war, throwing into the Korean front armed forces over two million strong—the main force of its three services equipped with modern technique, the troops of its 15 satellites and the south Korean puppet army—plus large quantities of up-to-date military equipment and even using chemical and bacteriological weapons. However, it could not bring to their knees the Korean people who fought a just war.

Under the outstanding guidance of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, our people fought like a phoenix in the three year-long Fatherland Liberation War and inflicted an ignominious defeat upon the US imperialists for the first time in history, thus putting them on the downgrade.

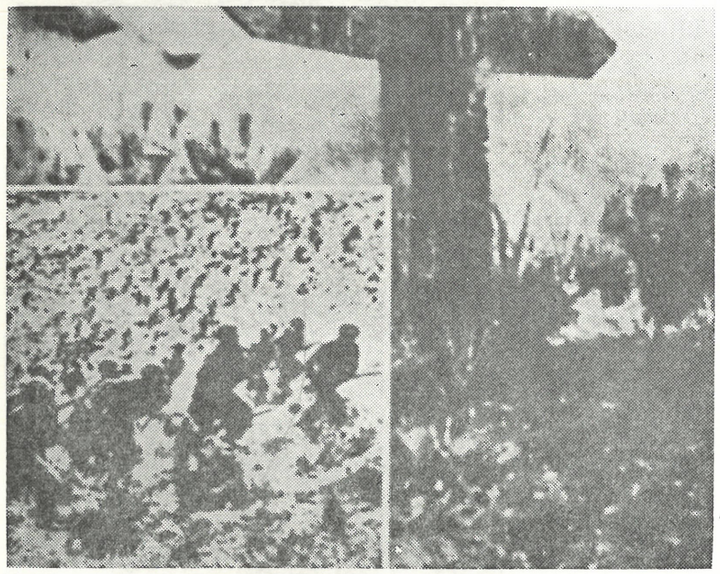
Nevertheless, the US imperialists, refusing to draw a due lesson from their shameful defeat in the aggressive war in Korea, persist in their aggressive manoeuvres in our country, keeping south Korea under their military occupation.

This only serves to increasingly expose their dirty colors as an aggressor and war maniac.

They should stop reckless aggressive manoeuvres in Korea and get out of south Korea at once.

Pak Song Gon

The US imperialists started a criminal war of aggression against the Korean people on June 25, 1950



Get Out Yankees From Korea

Tula Ram Viswakarma
(Nepalese journalist and poet)

Get out Yankees from Korea
This is the land of Koreans
You are the devils of this world
You are the criminals in our history
What an astonished matter this is!
You are staying in Panmunjom

You are not Koreans
How you are representing south Korea
This is a matter of shame and denounce
You villains of our times
What you have not done in Korea
You invaded Korea, but you defeated in Korea

This was the first event of world
This was the great victory of heroic Korean people
You are second time defeated in Vietnam
You are getting blow in Indo-china
You are the enemy of world
You chieftain of imperialism
Get out from Asia, Africa and Latin America

You are a paper tiger
It was proved by Koreans
It was proved by Vietnamese
It is going to be proved in Cambodia and Laos

You chieftain of reactionaries
The time is going to pass to take lesson from history
The wind is blowing from east
Juche idea is blooming in Korea
You can't prevent Koreans to unite
To reunify their country
This the birth right of Koreans
Korea is one, you can't divide it

We are shouting, get out Yankees
The progressive and peace-loving people of world also are shouting
Get out Yankees, get out!

Don't play with fire, don't play with gun
Don't play with the heroic people of Korea
You have seen the capture of *Pueblo* and *EC-121*
You are defeaters by the brave Koreans
You will be again defeated
Get out, you imperialist Yankees
This is the slogan of Nepali people with heroic people of Korea

The Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique—The Truculent Enemy of Third World People

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Today the peoples of the third world countries constitute a big motive force advancing the history of mankind, as a great revolutionary force of our times."

Today the third world is growing daily in strength, exerting an increasing influence on the development of the international situation as a whole.

Alarmed by this, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are trying in every way to penetrate into the third world to win its favour and escape from isolation as an international orphan.

With no cunning tricks, however, can they cover up their true colours as the dirty stooges of US imperialism who obstruct the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and their struggle for creating a new life.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who seized "power" at the bidding of US imperialism, their master, are the most despicable and dirty of its stooges, inhuman fascist hangmen, bellicose elements frantically seeking a new war and worst splittists pursuing the permanent bisection of the country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique commit all sorts of acts against the just cause of the third world people and the world progressive people.

As is well known, at the dictates of US imperialism, their master, they sent their puppet troops into the aggressive war in Viet Nam to kill people, revealing themselves that they are the puppets of US imperialism and the sworn enemy of the peoples of Viet Nam and other Indochina and the rest of Asia and the world.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique moved part of their troops from South Viet Nam into Cambodia for US imperialist aggression; they teamed up with Israel, following the anti-Arab policy of US imperialism, and incessantly perpetrated hostile acts against the Arab people.

Whenever the Israeli aggressors conducted their aggressive war against the Arab people according to plans, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique blasphemed against the just struggle of the Arab people through their reptile propaganda media while singing the praises of the Israeli aggressors. They even invited Israeli war bosses to south Korea and "decorated" them. They committed a criminal act of dispatching their "volunteers" for Israel.

In 1973, when the Israeli aggressors launched a large-scale armed attack on Arab countries, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique challenged the Arab people, prattling that "the Arab side started" the Middle East war and Israel was "defensive" and the Arab side was "offensive."

At the General Meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held last October in Tokyo the "head of the delegation" of the south Korean puppets openly stated that an important document to be adopted by the meeting "should not be allowed" to support the struggle of the Arab people against Israel.

As is already known, the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang have undisguisedly slandered the armed struggle of the Palestinian Liberation Organization and people since its inception, describing it as "terrorist activities". All this shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are in a close tie-up with the Israeli aggressors and have left no stone unturned to oppose the Arab people.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique also joined in the manoeuvrings to strangle the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people. They uttered that they are willing to send their military "instructors" to the Smith racists to "train" the latter's troops for brutally suppressing the armed struggle of the Zimbabwe people, thus revealing their true colours as the heinous enemy of the fighting African people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are special agents of US imperialism; they work to undermine the security and unity of the newly-independent countries of Asia and Africa and collect information for the US imperialists, their master, who are making desperate attempts to overthrow their governments, while trying to make the peoples of these countries fear and worship the United States.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are a tool of neo-colonialism for the US imperialists and vilify the newly-independent countries which struggle to build a new life.

Extolling the imperialist colonial rule to the skies, they slander that the newly-independent Asian and African countries "can live" only when they are ruled by the imperialists because they have no "self-governing capacity."

They rave that the nationalization and establishment of national industries and the creation of agricultural cooperatives in many African countries are "leftist acts" to stamp out the "creativity and activity of the individuals" and retrocede the economy. They rot that "Africanization" in African countries is a "reckless act" to return to the primitive age against modern technology and civilization.

They preach that Africa should not follow the road of anti-imperialism and independence but "rely upon the free world" led by US imperialism.

This is a despicable act to wrest Africa from the anti-imperialist, independent third world.

Isolated from within and without, the puppet Pak Jung Hi is making desperate efforts to escape from the same end as his fellow puppets in Asia, Chiang Kai-shek, Lon Nol and Thieu met, and his clique are tightening their political and military tie-up with the Zionists in the Middle East and the Vorster and Smith racist cliques in Africa. These human scums encourage and support each other. Under the name of "friendship mission" or "delegation," they frequently visit each other to hatch sinister plots against the Korean people and the third world people.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang are coupling with the Pinochet clique, the vicious military fascist band, highly praising them. Thus, they join the Chilean fascists in strangling the Chilean people, challenging the people of that country as well as the world people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the faithful executors of the US imperialist policies of war and aggression who have perpetrated all manner of indelible crimes and atrocities against the third world people.

That is why they are scathingly condemned by the Korean people, the third world people and the world progressive people and have become an "international orphan."

The Republic of Togo took a drastic measure last year to sever the diplomatic relations with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and expel their "ambassador" from there. The measure fully reflected the trend of the times. It was quite a just action and showed the inevitable end of the dirty stooges of the US imperialists.

The third world is a strong revolutionary force and a powerful anti-imperialist front of our times advancing under the banner of independence.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's machinations to penetrate into the third world countries to sow discord among them will fail in face of the resistance of the fighting third world people.

We Support and Encourage Liberation Struggle of the Azanian People

On "the Freedom Day of South Africa", the Korean people send warm militant greetings and firm solidarity to the people of Azania (South Africa) who are fighting against racism and for liberty, liberation and equality.

In order to maintain their rule and intensify the suppression and exploitation of the South African people, the Vorster racist clique follow the worst apartheid against the people, enacting fascist evil laws in large numbers and expanding the apparatuses of fascist repression.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Where there is oppression, there is bound to be resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. As long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise up in arms and fight against the aggressors."

As long as the South African racists suppress and plunder the people, it is only too natural that the Azanian people should fight against the oppressors.

They have long fought against the brutal repressive rule of the white racists and are continuing active struggles in various forms including armed struggle.

Theirs is a sacred struggle for liberty and liberation, a struggle for regaining independence. It is a link of the struggle for wiping racism off Africa.

That is why their struggle enjoys the active support and encouragement of the world progressive peoples, to say nothing of other African peoples.

The 11th Conference of the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the 29th session of the UN General Assembly held last year strongly condemned the South African racist government and the US and other Western imperialists who are backing it up and expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the Azanian people.

The imperialists, colonialists and the Vorster racists, the common enemy of the African people, are making frantic endeavours to save themselves from their hopeless situation and crisis. But they are hit hard by the Azanian people fighting for freedom, liberation, national rights and equality.

The Azanian people are further expanding and developing their national-liberation struggle against the Vorster racists, strengthening solidarity with many countries and consolidating their successes.

This gives a great encouragement to the African countries and the world progressive people in their struggle for freedom, liberation and a new life.

Our people heartily rejoice over all the successes achieved by the Azanian people and will, as ever, give active support and encouragement to their national-liberation struggle.

The liberation struggle of the Azanian people supported by the world progressive people is sure to win final victory.

Choe Sang Chong

INSIDE BACK COVER: The automatic streamline of the March 25 Factory for processing the bearing rings

BACK COVER: Agricultural chemicals kill weeds

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